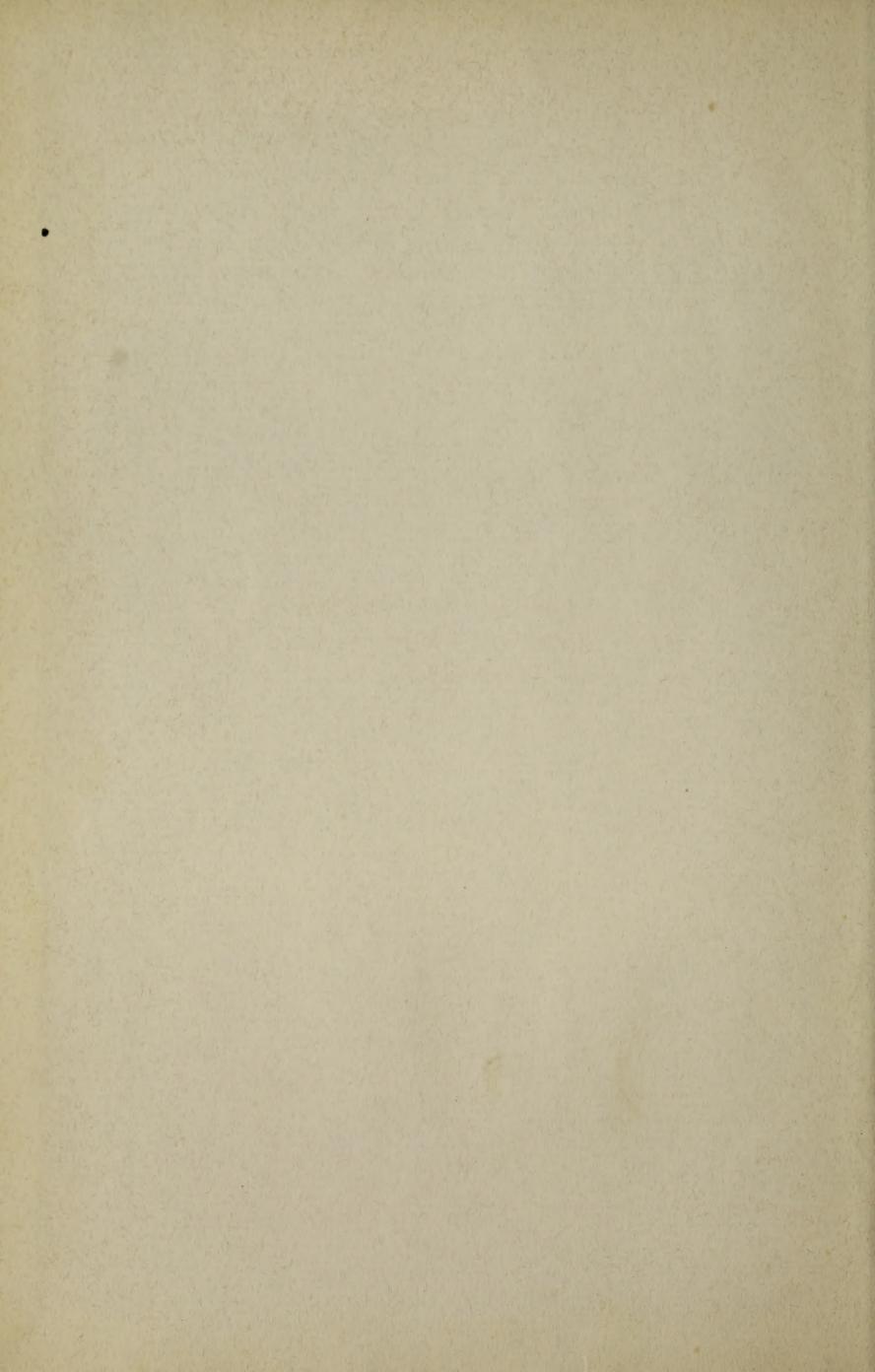


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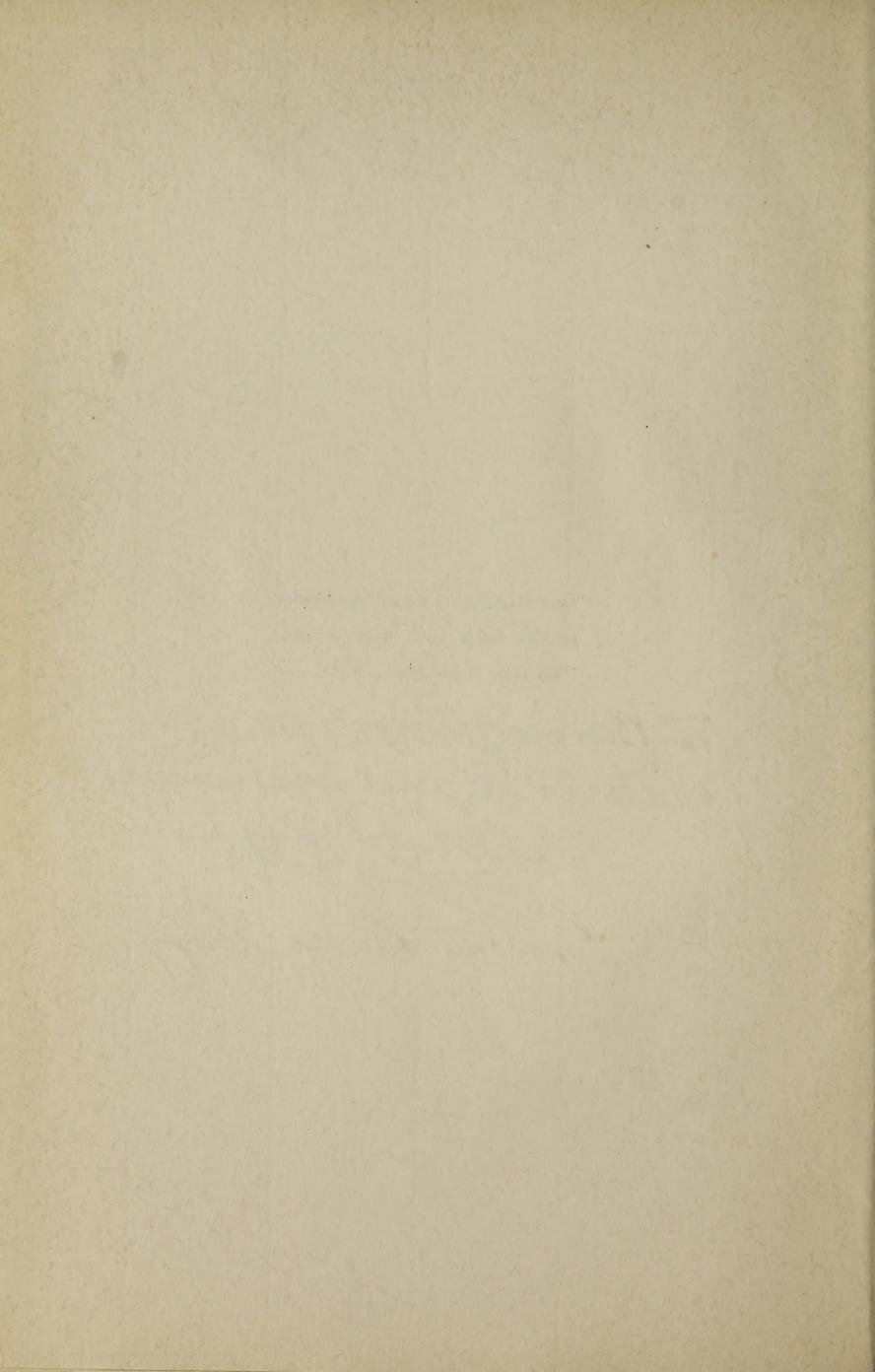
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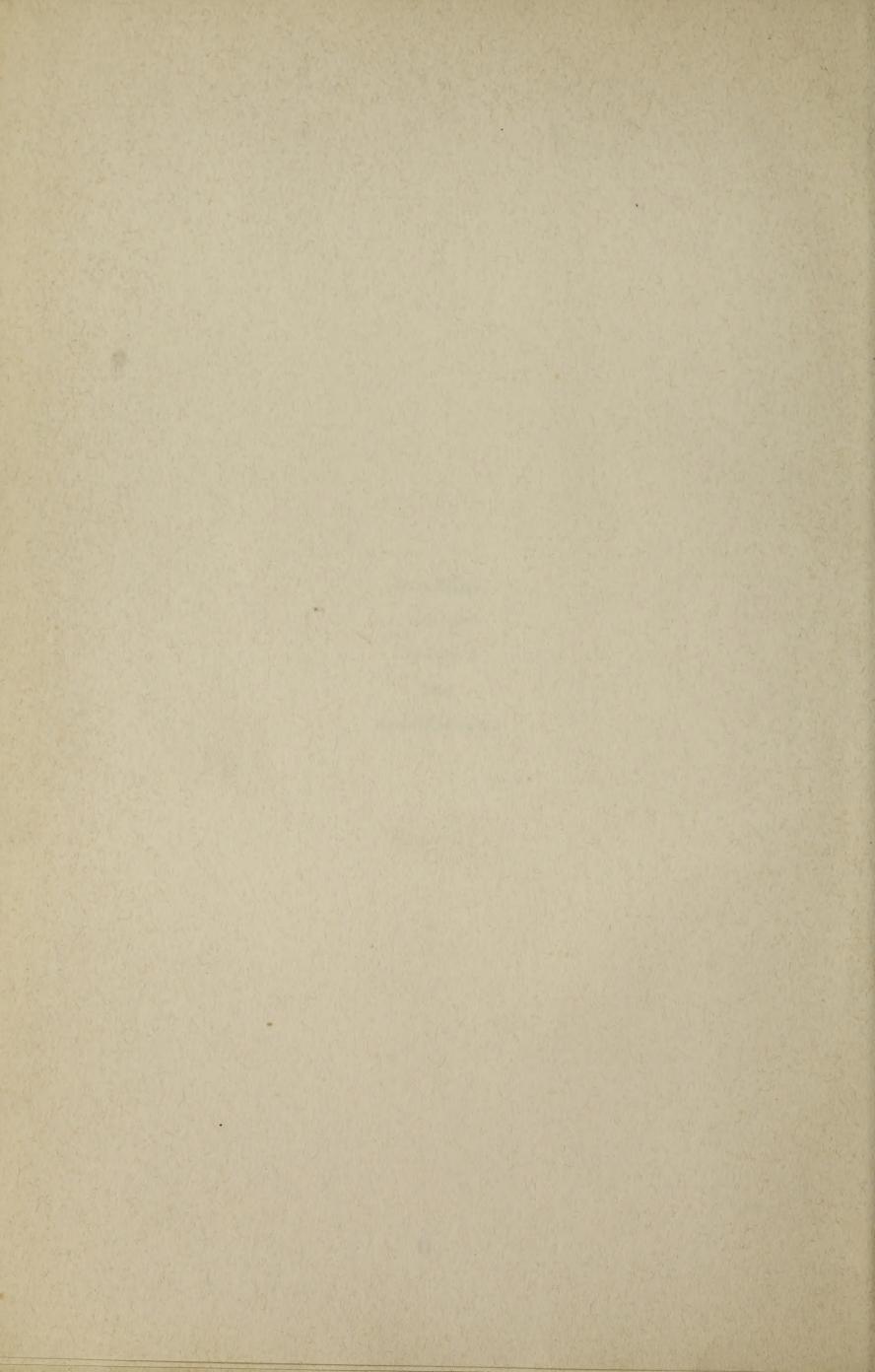
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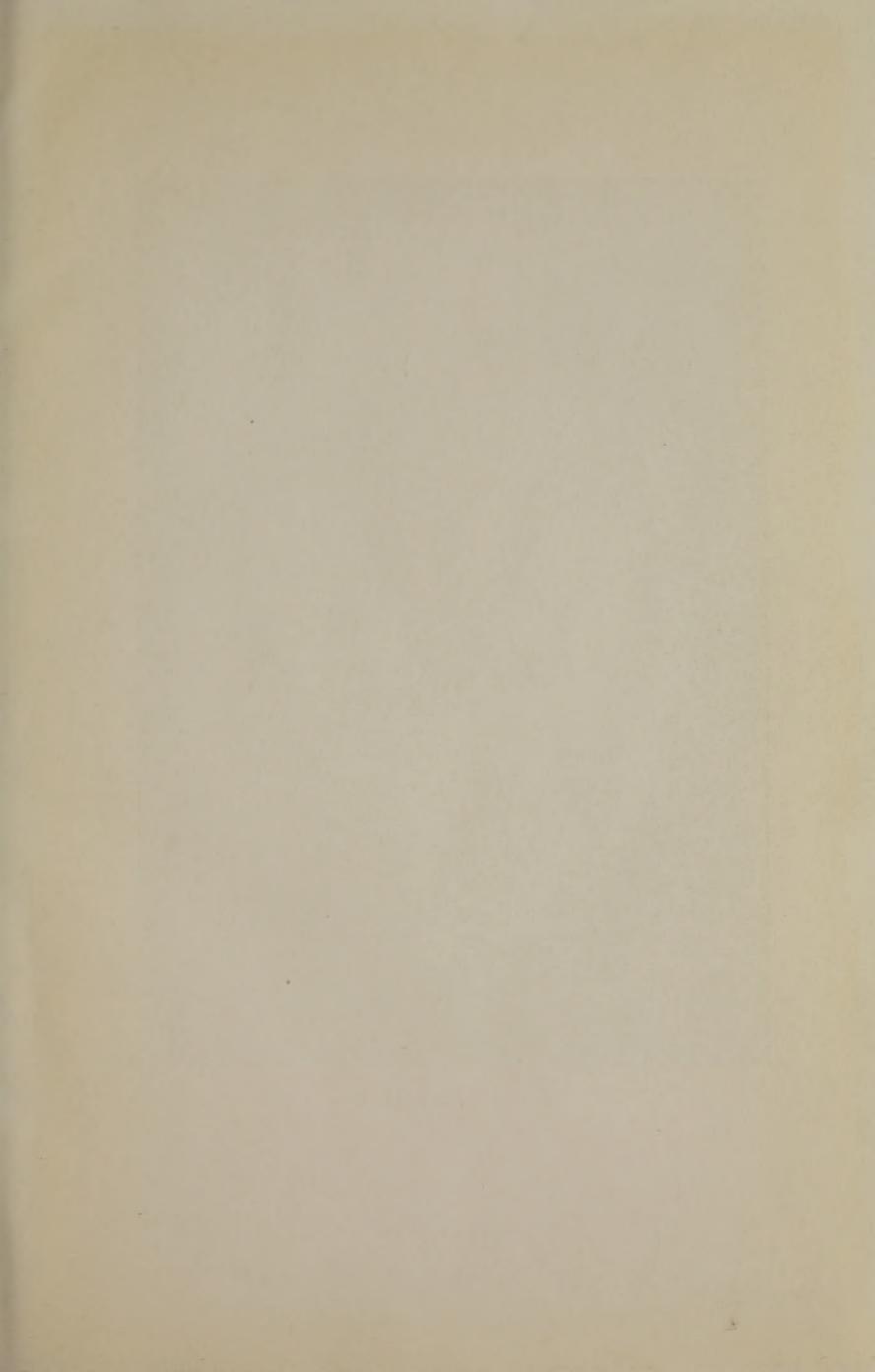
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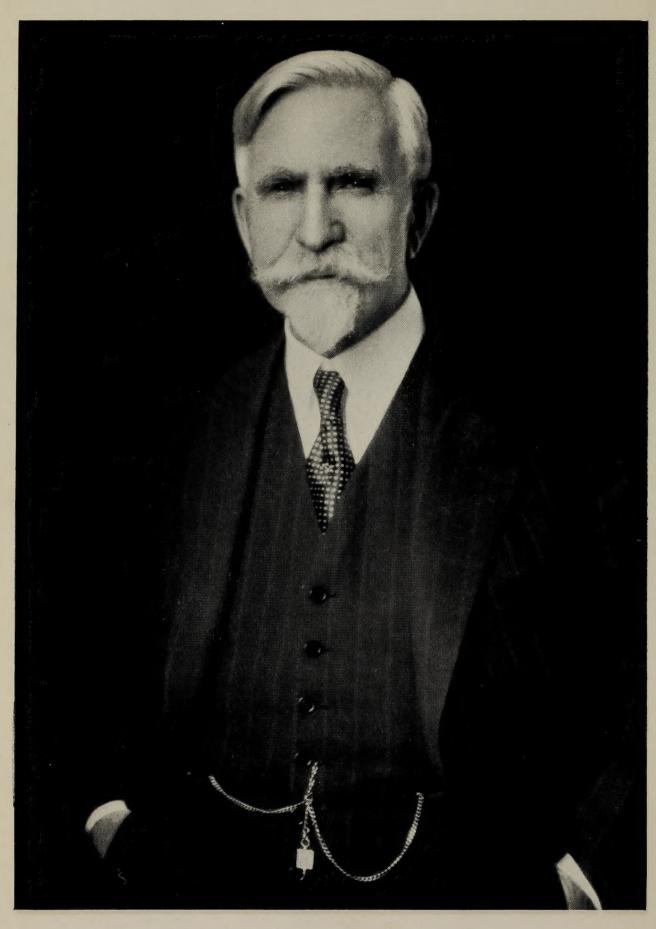
Feby, 1936



Dedicated
to my
Children
and
Grandchildren







DELBERT JAMES HAFF

Genealogy

OF

DELBERT JAMES HAFF AND WIFE, GRACE ISABEL BARSE

With Monographs relative to the Champion, DeWolf, Griffin, Peck, Bush, Barse, Cook and Nichols Families.

COMPILED BY

DELBERT JAMES HAFF

Published by
MARTIN PRINTING CO.
Kansas City, Mo.

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FOREWORD

"There may be, and there often is, indeed, a regard for ancestry, which nourishes only a weak pride; as there is also a care for posterity, which only disguises an habitual avarice, or hides the workings of a low and groveling vanity. But there is also a moral and philosophical respect for our ancestors, which elevates the character and improves the heart. Next to the sense of religious duty and moral feeling, I hardly know what should bear with stronger obligation on a liberal and enlightened mind than a consciousness of alliance with excellence which has departed; and a consciousness, too, that in its acts and conduct, and even in its sentiments, it may be actively operating on the happiness of those who come after it."

From a discourse in commemoration of the first settlement of New England, delivered by Daniel Webster, at Plymouth, Mass., December 22, 1820.



PREFACE

The early Dutch settlers of America have placed an indelible imprint upon American history, quite as marked and effective as did the Puritans of New England. A certain sturdiness of character, firmness of purpose, honesty in intercourse, unwearying thrift and industry were the distinctive qualities of the Dutch citizens that settled New Amsterdam and adjacent territory and laid the foundations of a city destined probably to be the greatest in the world.

These two elements of our early population have exercised a determining influence upon the American character which has given this country an industrial, social and moral leadership among the nations and has set an unparalleled example in the attainment and establishment of individual political liberty.

In investigating the composition of the officers and the rank and file of the soldiers who formed the New York and New Jersey contingents of the armies of the Revolution, I was surprised to find that they were for the most part of Dutch origin. And even today, after the lapse of a hundred and fifty years, we find their descendants exercising, in the pursuits of peace, no inferior influence on the commercial, industrial and political affairs of the nation.

The writer's excuse for the foregoing appraisal lies in the fact that the subjects of these genealogical sketches are almost all, if not all, composed of the above described two elements of our conglomerate citizenship, the Dutch and the Puritan, the Dutch predominating.

The following estimate has been made of the Dutch settlers who founded New Amsterdam, which became New York:

"It may not be out of the way to give just a thought to the Dutchmen of that day. Hardihood they had, and courage, and the spirit of adventure. They were merchants and traders and farmers; but Holland was more. Holland not only became 'the Lords of the Sea and Chief Traders of the World,' but the sovereign power of creative thought. In literature, art and science such names appear as Drusius, Vossius, Hugo Grotius, Vondel, Hooft, Cats and Huygens, representative of the brilliant galaxy of letters. Erasmus was the prime mover of the Reformation, and Grotius of the principles of natural law. In art, Rembrandt

painted his own thoughts and has never been equalled; while Hals, under the spell of Dutch freedom, gave his brush the independent stroke that few can imitate. Huygens astonished the world in physics and astronomy, while Franciscus Sylvius, Swammerdam, Leenwenhoek and DeGraaf founded the principles on which biology rests today. The influence of these glorious minds was carried by our ancestors to the new world and spread throughout the continent, so that we still are reaping the benefit of the reformation of mind and the freedom of thought."

W. J. Henderson, in his history of the development of music, pays the following tribute to the Dutch School:

"The Dutch led the world in painting, in liberal arts and in commercial enterprise. Their skill in mechanics was unequalled, and we naturally expect to see their musicians further the development of musical technic. The Dutch musicians first reveled in the exercise of mechanical ingenuity and construction of intricate contrapuntal music. The Dutch masters (1425-1625) had more influence on the development of music than any other school in the history of music."

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Acknowledgment is hereby made of courtesies and valuable assistance received from: the late Frank Allaben, President of The National Historical Society of New York, and Miss Mabel T. R. Washburn, formerly Secretary, now President; the late Mrs. Anah B. Yates of Rochester, New York: Miss Helen Wilkinson Reynolds, Poughkeepsie, New York; Francis Bacon Trowbridge of New Haven, Conn.; Mrs. Theta Hakes Brown of Albion, New York; Howard S. F. Randolph, Secretary of New York Genealogical and Biographical Society of New York; Judge William Marvin of Lyme, Conn.; Mrs. Hattie McSherer of Lansing, Mich.; Miss Edna L. Jacobsen of New York State Library, Albany, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Frederic West MacDonald of New York; Sherwood B. Speed of Hudson, New York; W. L. Hall, Sublibrarian in History, New York State Library and Peter Nelson, New York State University, Albany; W. M. Meserole, Secretary of The Holland Society of New York; and the late Mrs. Louise Barse Button of Midland, Michigan.

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HAFF.

ARMS: "Haff-Nordlingen (Bav.). De sa. au lion d'or, tenant une pignate d'argent et soutenu d'un tertre de sin. C.: le lion issuant."

TRANSLATION:

ARMs: Haff, of Nordlingen in Bavaria. Sable, a lion of gold holding a flagon of silver and supported upon a green mound.

CREST: The lion issuant.

"Armorial General." By J. Rietstap. Volume I, Page 868. (Blazon in French.)



LINEAGE OF DELBERT JAMES HAFF

JURIAN or GEORGE HAFF, native of Augsburg, Swabia, immigrated to Bosch, in Brabant, Holland, and was a Dutch soldier in West Indies and Brazil under Count John Maurice of Nassau, Siegen; was field trumpeter at Fort Marguerite, Parahyba do Norte, Brazil, between 1637 and 1649; he was discharged from service June 23, 1649, and died in Brazil prior to 1654. He married in Brazil, Teuntie Straetsman, widow of Jan Meyer, by whom he had a son, Laurens (Lawrence) Haff. Teuntie Straetsman, widow of Jurian Haff, migrated to New Amsterdam with her son Laurens (Lawrence) in 1654 and settled at Breuckelen (Brooklyn), and married there Gabriel Carbosie in 1657 and died at Gowanus, L. I., Oct. 19, 1662. She was of pure Dutch origin. (Riker's "History of Harlem," p. 421, "Ancestry of Leander Howard Crall," page 51.)

LAURENS, OR LOURENS, (LAWRENCE) JURI-Ι ANSE (JEURIANSE) HAFF of Long Island, N. Y., born in Brazil about 1649, was in New Amsterdam with his mother, as above stated, as early as 1654. He was made ward of the Brooklyn Dutch Church under Pastor Henricus Selyns on Oct. 25, 1662, after the death of his mother, who had married in New Amsterdam, Gabriel Carbosie. He lived in New Utrecht in 1677, in Flatbush and New Lotts 1679-80; in Gravesend 1681-3; in Flushing 1698, and Jamaica, L. I., 1715. (See Bergen's Early Settlers King's County, pp. 129-30-32, 171-2; O'Callaghan's Documentary History of New York, Vol. 2, pp. 508-662; The Ancestry of Leander Howard Crall by Frank Allaben, pp. 47-59, 71, 323-326, to be found in N. Y. State Libraries.)

On July 5, 1676, he married Kniertje Pieters Meet (or Mott), from Van Amersfoort, Holland, who came to New Amsterdam with her father, Pieter Jansen Meet, in the "Rose Tree" in 1662. (See marriage register Dutch Reformed Church, New York, printed volume, p. 42.)

CHILDREN OF LAURENS (LAWRENCE) JURIANSE HAFF AND KNIERTJE PIETERS MEET:

- 1. Peter Haff, of Flushing, baptized at Breuckelen (Brooklyn) Apr. 2, 1677; married Wyntie Siboutsen.
- 2. Jurian, of Flushing, Hempstead, Jamaica and Oyster Bay, L. I., baptized at Flatbush (or Flatlands), May 18, 1679; married Anna Catrina Sleght.
- 3. Teunis, baptized at Flatbush (or Flatlands), July 24, 1681; married Jannetie Baas.
- 4. Styntie, baptized Aug. 5, 1683; married Dirck Demot.
- 5. Maria, baptized June 15, 1684; married Frans Marston.
- 6. Johannis, born about 1686; baptized(?); married Eybeltie Marston.
- II 7. JACOB, baptized in Reformed Dutch Church, Brooklyn, Sept. 18, 1689. He lived at Jamaica, Success and Oyster Bay, L. I. Married Elizabeth (Ellis?). Removed to Dutchess County about 1739. (King's County Genealogical Club, Vol. I, page 69.)
 - 8. Theuntie, born about 1691; married Johannes Wiltse.
 - 9. Margaret, born about 1694; married Peter Monfoort.
 - 10. SAUTA, born about 1697; married(?).
 - 11. LAWRENCE (LAURENS), baptized Apr. 20, 1699, Jamaica, L. I. In Jamaica until about 1726; removed to Kingwood, N. J.; married Marytie, daughter of (surname unknown). (See "The Ancestry of Leander Howard")

Crall' by Frank Allaben, pp. 47, 57-59, 71, 324-4; "Early Settlers of King's County, New York" by Teunis G. Bergen, pp. 129-30, 172-3.)

Jacob Haff lived in Jamaica, L. I., in 1715; Success, L. I., 1731; Oyster Bay, L. I., 1732. He was a private soldier in "The company of soldiers under the command of Capt. Sam'l Dickinson at Oyster Bay in Queen's County, Sept. 12, 1715." (See report of State Historian, New York, for 1896-1897, Vol. I, p. 507.)

Jacob Haff (as early as Dec. 18, 1736), while still residing in Oyster Bay, L. I., purchased large tracts of land on Hudson river, in Dutchess County, N. Y. (See N. Y. County Clerk's Office, Hall of Records, Room 101, Liber 32, p. 139, Feb. 16, 1739.)

Jacob Haff and Isaac Germond also purchased a very large tract from Great Nine Partners Grant in Dutchess County. We find record of deeds of sale made by them in Dutchess County, Aug. 16, 1741, Liber 1, page 374; Dec. 9, 1748, Liber 2, page 519; also Liber 2, page 103; Liber 7, page 165, and others.

CHILDREN OF JACOB HAFF AND WIFE, ELIZABETH:

- III 1. LAURENS (LAWRENCE), baptized Mar. 9, 1714, First Reformed Dutch Church, Jamaica, L. I., Vol. I, page 24, Long Island Historical Society, Baptisms.
 - 2. ELIZABETH, baptized in First Reformed Dutch Church, Jamaica, L. I., Apr. 1, 1716.
 - 3. Joseph, baptized Jamaica, L. I., Aug. 10, 1718, Jamaica, L. I.
 - 4. KINERTIE, baptized Oct. 22, 1720, Jamaica, L. I.
 - 5. Jacoв, baptized Dec. 30, 1722, Jamaica, L. I.
 - 6. Sarah, baptized July 25, 1725, Jamaica, L. I.
 - 7. Marytie, baptized Jan. 5, 1729, Jamaica, L. I. (See Long Island Hist. Soc., Vol. I, 1702-1733, pp. 24 to 78, copy by Mrs. J. C. Frost.)

Said Jacob Haff and at least two sons, Lawrence and Jacob, Jr., settled in Crum Elbow Precinct, Dutchess Co., N. Y., between 1736 and 1740. (See Smith, James H., Hist. Dutchess Co. 1882, p. 61, list of Freeholders.) LAWRENCE HAFF, son of Jacob Haff, Sr. (will of Lawrence dated at Crum Elbow Precinct, Dutchess Co., N. Y., Jan. 15, 1753, and probated in the New York City Surrogate's Court on Feb. 12, 1753, before John Brinkerhoff, Judge), married Susannah (or Hannah) Germond of Hempstead, L. I., Aug. 31, 1736. (Records St. George's Episcopal Church, Hempstead, L. I.) For will of said Lawrence Haff see N. Y. Historical Society Collections, 1893, Vol. 4, 1744-1753, in Vol. 28, pp. 424, 425.

CHILDREN OF LAWRENCE HAFF AND WIFE, SUSANNAH OR HANNAH GERMOND:

- IV 1. ELLIS, born about 1737, Dutchess Co., N. Y., died Rensselaer Co., N. Y. Married Sarah Champion, daughter of Joshua Champion. She was born at Lyme, Conn., Mar. 18, 1734; died Jan. 28, 1797. Graves in church yard, East Schodack, Rensselaer County, N. Y.
 - 2. Susannah;
 - 3. Isaac;
 - 4. ELIZABETH;
 - 5. WILLIAM;

All said children were named in the above will of Lawrence Haff, dated Jan. 15, 1732. Probably all were born in Dutchess County during the period in which the records of births of the Reformed Dutch Church of Poughkeepsie are missing.

CHILDREN OF ELLIS HAFF AND SARAH CHAMPION:

V 1. JOSHUA, born 1765, in Columbia Co. or Dutchess County, N. Y.; died May 21, 1821, in Rensselaer County, N. Y. Married Sarah Green. She was born 1768;

- died May 7, 1833, Rensselaer County. Graves in church yard at East Schodack, Rensselaer County, N. Y. Married in Canaan, Conn.
- 2. LAWRENCE, born about 1770. Married Mary Champion. She was born May 30, 1774. He died at Chatham, N. Y., April, 1811. Letters of Administration, dated April 19, 1811.
- 4. Sarah, born Married Mr. Crego.

CHILDREN OF JOSHUA HAFF AND SARAH GREEN:

- 1. JACOB HAFF, born May 10, 1792, Rensselaer County, VI N. Y.; died Nov. 2, 1862, Oakland County, Mich. Married Susannah Newton, daughter of Benjamin Newton, in Rensselaer County, N. Y., May 18, 1813, by Rev. Stephen Olmstead. Jacob Haff was probably educated at Pittsfield Academy, Pittsfield, Mass., long since discontinued. Susannah Newton was born July 11, 1794; died Nov. 15, 1869. BENJAMIN NEW-TON, father of Susannah Newton Haff, was born June 20, 1763, in Westbury, Mass. Was a soldier of the Revolution. Enlisted in June, 1778, in Capt. Enoch Noble's company in Colonel Wood's Mass. Regiment, and was discharged in March, 1779. Enlisted again in New York State, Rensselaer County, in May, 1781, in Capt. Marshall's New York Company. Discharged in March, 1782. Allowed pension Sept. 4, 1832, while living at Schodack, Rensselaer County, New York. Certificate No. 14949, July 26, 1833. (See Veterans Administration, Washington, Benjamin Newton Pension Claim S-14015.)
 - 2. WILLIAM E. HAFF, born Nassau, N. Y.
 - 3. Rev. Heman Henry Haff, born Nassau, Rensselaer County, N. Y., October 6, 1802; died Sept. 1, 1868, Grundy Center, Grundy County, Iowa. Married Sarah

Tarbell, born Sept. 30, 1808. She died in East Mendon, N. Y., Jan. 3, 1852; buried at Rochester. Married June 4, 1832.

Rev. Heman H. Haff graduated with degrees of A.B. and A.M. from Union College, Schnectady, N. Y., 1824. Attended Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y., 1824-1825, as shown by the following letter from F. M. Jones, Registrar of Colgate University, dated June 21, 1935:

"According to our records, we find information to the effect that Heman H. Haff was in residence at Colgate University during the year 1824-25. He entered here after graduation from Union College in 1824. I presume he entered Colgate University for an advance degree."

He received degree of A.M. from Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont, 1833.

The children of Rev. Heman Haff were: Heman, born Oct. 20, 1833; Sarah, born June 15, 1835; Caroline, born May 25, 1837; Harriett, born Sept. 17, 1838; George, born June 20, 1840; Charles, born Feb. 29, 1842; Theodore, born Dec. 4, 1843, and Edgar, born Feb. 7, 1849.

- 4. Horace Haff, born 1806, removed to Joliet, Ill.
- 5. Sarah, born
- 6. Emily, born 1804.

The above children of Joshua Haff are named in petition of his son, Jacob Haff, for administration on his estate, on file in Surrogate's Court of Rensselaer County, N. Y., and dated City of Troy, N. Y., Aug. 15, 1821, also confirmed by record in Bible of Horace Haff and in possession of his daughter Sarah.

There were two other daughters: Phebe, who died at the age of sixteen, and Eliza, who died at the age of two years. Vital Statistics of Jacob Haff, eldest son of Joshua Haff, taken from record of the Bible used by Jacob Haff and by his eldest son Edwin.

CHILDREN OF JACOB HAFF AND SUSANNAH NEWTON:

All born in Rensselaer County, New York. Copied from the record in Bible used by Edwin Haff, eldest son of Jacob Haff.

- 1. EDWIN, born Aug. 15, 1814 and died Apr. 12, 1891. Married June 5, 1831 to Asenath Newton. She was born Nov. 27, 1815 and died Sept. 7, 1891, Oakland Co., Mich. She was the daughter of Abner Newton.
- 2. Rufus K., born March 2, 1816 and died Nov., 1836, Oakland Co., Mich.
- 3. NATHANIEL NEWTON, born Sept. 3, 1817 and died Feb. 6, 1844, Oakland County, Mich. Married Carolyn Johnson March 31, 1842.
- 4. Phebe Eliza, born Nov. 4, 1819. Died . . . Married James Rockwell March 4, 1844.
- 5. Zaida A., born March 17, 1823 and died, 1907, Oakland Co., Mich. Married Almon Dexter Jenney July 7, 1841.
- VII 6. ETHAN CLARK HAFF, born Feb. 11, 1825 in Rensselaer County, N. Y., died April 24, 1865 in Oakland County, Mich. Married January 25, 1846, Sarah Marilla Bush, who was born Jan. 4, 1827, in Parma, Monroe County, N. Y.; died in Shiawassee County, Mich., June 3, 1919.
 - 7. Ezra, born Aug. 20, 1827 and died Dec. 20, 1853.
 - 8. James, born May 15, 1829 and died July, 1830.
 - 9. Chancy, born June 8, 1831 and died Sept., 1836.

Jacob Haff and family removed in 1831 from Rensselaer County, N. Y. to Troy, Oakland County, Mich.

Children of Edwin Haff and Asenath Newton: Susan, born Nov. 14, 1838. Married Luman F. Heath July 29, 1859. Amelia, born Oct. 27, 1840. Married John Leonard.

Emily A., born Feb. 17, 1842. Married Emory A. Pratt, Aug. 6, 1837. Left surviving one child, Hattie B. Pratt, born Jan. 23, 1869, who married Jerome B. McSherer June 2, 1887. He died Apr. 24, 1910. Phebe, born May 16, 1845. Married Lafe Johnson Sept. 25, 1867.

Lorenzo D., born Aug. 6, 1846. Had one son, Kenneth, and two daughters.

Jessie, born Aug. 1, 1848; Edwin R., born July 22, 1849; Mary, born Sept. 5, 1851; Albert E., born Oct. 18, 1852; Victoria Livonia, born Aug. 24, 1857, married Fred Tillman Schoonover.

Sylvester, born Aug. 18, 1860.

Children of Zaida A. Haff and Almon Dexter Jenney: Royal Almon, Viola, Rollin H., Eliza, DeWitt Clinton, Leonard D., and William Newton.

Royal Almon was born in 1845 and died in 1935. He married Calphernia Hoxsey in 1871. She was born 1853 and died in 1924. Their children were: Edyth May, 1872; Estelle Calphernia, 1874; O. Pearl, 1878; Lee Royal, 1882 and Ralph Edward, 1883.

CHILDREN OF ETHAN CLARK HAFF AND SARAH MARILLA BUSH:

(Taken from original family record)

- 1. Henry Pliny Haff, born July 8, 1847, and died May 8, 1914, Mich. Married Parthenia Murphy. Had one son, Ethan Haff, born Jan. 21, 1885.
- 2. Myron Jacob Haff, born Sept. 6, 1851, and died Oct.

22, 1887, Salt Lake City, Utah. Married Eva Taft April, 1877. No children.

VIII 3. DELBERT JAMES HAFF, born in Rose, Oakland County, Michigan, Feb. 19, 1859. Graduated at University of Michigan, A.B. 1884; L.L.B. 1886 and honorary degree A.M. 1909. Married Grace Isabel Barse, daughter of Major George R. Barse, Jan. 28, 1891. She was born at Detroit, Michigan, Jan. 4, 1863.

Children: Carroll Barse, Madeline Barse and Gertrude Barse. (Details given below.) Resides, Kansas City, Missouri.

4. ALTA JANE HAFF, born in Oakland County, Mich., May 5, 1861. Married Jacob Augustine, New Haven, Mich., Dec. 31, 1879.

Children: Jessie Augustine, born Feb. 11, 1881. Married Dr. Herbert T. White Sept. 27, 1910. No children. Myron, born Oct. 6, 1889. Married Marie Forester April 6, 1920 and died May 3, 1934. Three children: Kenneth James Augustine, born 1927; Carroll Forester Augustine, born 1925 and Betty Lee Augustine, born 1921.

MILITARY RECORD OF MYRON AUGUSTINE:

Enlisted in Michigan for the World War September 18, 1917. Was Sergeant of Company "M" Casualty detachment. Was appointed Sergeant Quartermaster on November 5, 1918. Was honorably discharged December 31, 1918. The following endorsement is on his record:

"Service honest and faithful. No A.W.O.L. No absences. Character very good."

CHILDREN OF DELBERT JAMES HAFF AND GRACE ISABEL BARSE:

IX 1. CARROLL BARSE HAFF, born Kansas City, Missouri, Feb. 19, 1892. Graduated from the University

of Michigan, A.B. 1913, and Juris Doctor 1915. Married Gertrude, daughter of George Washington Patterson, Professor of Engineering, University of Michigan, and Merib Rowley, Ann Arbor, Michigan, April 26, 1916. Carroll Haff resides at 157 Townsend Avenue, Pelham Manor, New York. His summer home is at Black Point, Crescent Beach, Connecticut.

- 2. Madeline Barse Haff, born Jan. 7, 1894, Kansas City, Missouri. Graduated from Vassar College, degree of A.B. 1915. Married Richard Harrison Field, March 30, 1921. He was born Sept. 1, 1889. Residence, 416 East 36th Street, Kansas City, Missouri.
- 3. Gertrude Barse Haff, born May 8, 1896, Kansas City, Missouri. Graduated from Vassar College, degree of A.B. 1917. Married Matthew Richard Liddon Blood-Smyth, Dec. 28, 1922. He was born Mar. 29, 1891, Kilkee, County Clare, Ireland. Residence, 345 Gilpin Street, Denver, Colorado.

CHILDREN OF CARROLL BARSE HAFF AND GERTRUDE PATTERSON:

- 1. Patricia Haff, born Jan. 18, 1917, Kansas City, Missouri.
- X 2. CARROLL BARSE HAFF, JR., born Dec. 18, 1918, Englewood, N. J.
 - 3. Susan Haff, born April 11, 1924, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., and died Nov. 8, 1925.
 - 4. Ann Patterson Haff, born Aug. 19, 1927, Pelham Manor, N. Y.
 - 5. Gertrude Rowley Haff, born Dec. 16, 1929, Pelham Manor, N. Y.

MILITARY RECORD OF CARROLL BARSE HAFF:

Entered the service of the United States Aug. 28, 1917, through voluntary enlistment and training camp at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, where he entered as a student of field artillery. His period of training at Fort Sheridan was three months, at the end of which he was commissioned as Captain of Field Artillery on Nov. 27, 1917. He served as Block Commander and Assistant Inspector at Camp Merritt, New Jersey, and on Oct. 2, 1918, was promoted to Major of Field Artillery and appointed as Assistant Port Inspector with headquarters at Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, New Jersey. He was honorably discharged April 4, 1919, with the rank of Major of Field Artillery.

CHILDREN OF MADELINE B. HAFF AND RICHARD HARRISON FIELD:

- 1. Delbert Haff Field, born May 21, 1922, Kansas City, Missouri.
- 2. PHYLLIS FIELD, born Aug. 21, 1924, Kansas City, Missouri.

CHILDREN OF GERTRUDE HAFF AND MATTHEW RICHARD LIDDON BLOOD-SMYTH:

- 1. Grace Blood-Smyth, born July 26, 1924, Denver, Colorado.
- 2. LIDDON BLOOD-SMYTH, JR., born June 1, 1928, Denver, Colorado.

Biography of Delbert James Haff will be given hereafter.

In the foregoing record it will be seen that Delbert James Haff traces his lineage from Jurian Haff of Bosch, Brabant, in Holland, as follows:

VIII DELBERT JAMES HAFF, born Feb. 19, 1859, Rose, Oakland Co., Michigan, who was the son of

- VII ETHAN CLARK HAFF, born Feb. 11, 1825, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., who was the son of
- VI JACOB HAFF, born May 10, 1792, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., who was the son of
- V JOSHUA HAFF, born 1765, Columbia or Dutchess Co., N. Y., who was the son of
- IV ELLIS HAFF, born about 1737, Dutchess Co., N. Y., who was the son of
- III LAURENS (LAWRENCE) HAFF, baptized Mar. 9, 1714, Jamaica, L. I., who was the son of
- II JACOB HAFF, baptized Sept. 18, 1689, Brooklyn, N. Y., who was the son of
- I LAURENS, or LOURENS (LAWRENCE) JURI-ANSE (JEURIANSE) HAFF, born in Brazil about 1649; to New Amsterdam 1654, who was the son of JURIAN or GEORGE HAFF of Bosch, Brabant, Holland.

NOTES ON THE HAFF LINEAGE

The first settler and origin of the Haff family in America was LAWRENCE JURIANSE (JEURIANSE) HAFF, born in Brazil in 1649. He was the son of JURIAN (GEORGE) HAFF, a soldier, in Brazil, of the United Netherlands under the Dutch West India Company. From the records of the old Dutch Reformed Church of Brooklyn under date of Nov. 22, 1662, and under the title of "Orphans of the Deaconry," we learn that LAURENS HAFF from Brazil, aged about thirteen years, was the son of "the late GEORGE HAFF from Auspurg (Augsburg), Foot Trumpeter of the States of the United Netherlands under Captain Claassen, who duly discharged the former on June 23, 1649, and of TEUNTIE STRAETMANS (STRAETSMAN) from Culenburg, widow of Jan Meyrinck and wife of Gabriel Corbesy (or Carbosie) and who died on Oct. 19, 1662."

The Dutch equivalent of the English George is variously given as Jurian, Jeurian and Jeuriaen, and Jurianse or Jeurianse signifies son of Jurian or Jeurian. (See Marriage Register of old Reformed Dutch Church of New York, pp. 32 and 42.)

Frank Allaben, Esq., of New York, a distinguished genealogist, now deceased, and former principal organizer and President of the National Historical Society and for several years publisher of the Journal of American History and Journal of American Genealogy, was the author of an extensive study published by the Grafton Press in New York in 1907, entitled, "The Ancestry of Leander Howard Crall." As the Crall family early intermarried with the Haffs, this book of Allaben's on the Crall ancestry includes a historical sketch of LAURENS (LAWRENCE) JURIANSE HAFF and his family. Mr. Allaben's narrative is duly supported with references to original sources of information, and by the kind permission of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic West MacDonald (nee Crall), of New York, we

shall here record some of the facts established by Mr. Allaben's able study.

From the narrative of Mr. Allaben and the authorities cited by him, we learn that JURIAN (GEORGE) HAFF was one of the soldiers of Holland who served under the Dutch West India Company in the conquest from the Portuguese of the Province of Brazil in South America, which, for a time, was under the Dutch flag. The records of the old Dutch Church of Brooklyn, cited by Allaben, state that the said JURIAN was from Augsburg, which is a city in Swabia, now the southern part of Bavaria in Germany. The Swabians were the German Protestants. The name "Haff" is of German origin and signifies "Bay," an inlet of the sea. We find "Kurisches Haff" and "Frisches Haff" in East Prussia and "Grosses Haff" and "Kleines Haff" in Pomerania, all of them bays opening into the Baltic Sea. The first Haff families of which we have found record were in Augsburg and Nordlingen in Bavaria. Augsburg was made famous by Martin Luther. It appears that JURIAN HAFF, or his father, emigrated from Swabia to Holland out of religious sympathy and evidently acquired Dutch citizenship. These records show that JURIAN HAFF served under Count John Maurice of Nassau-Siegen, Governor-General of the Dutch Empire of Brazil, at Fort Antonio at the mouth of the river Parahyba do Norte, which was changed to the name of Fort Marguerite in honor of the sister of Count Maurice.

"The Dutch held Parahyba for about twenty years, from 1634 to 1654, while the name of Fort Marguerite, in honor of the sister of Count Maurice, was given to Fort Antonio after the arrival in Brazil of the Dutch prince, in 1637." JURIAN HAFF was honorably discharged from service on June 23, 1649, in Brazil. His wife was Teuntie Straetsman, widow of Jan Meyer, and it seems that she was JURIAN HAFF'S second wife. By her he had one son, LAURENS or (LAWRENCE), the settler, who was born in Brazil in 1649. JURIAN evidently died shortly afterwards and his widow married Tileman Jacobs Vandenmyen, by whom she had a daughter, also born in Brazil. Believing her third husband dead, she immigrated to Brooklyn, New York, (then Breuckelen, New Amsterdam) which was a Dutch colony at that time. Allaben says: "The date of arrival in New Amsterdam of Teuntie Straetsman and her son,

LAURENS HAFF, can only be approximately determined. It was, no doubt, at least as early as 1654, in which year there was a general exodus of the Dutch from Brazil, required by the Articles of Capitulation to the Portuguese." In 1657 Teuntie Straetsman was married in New Amsterdam to Gabriel Carbosie. Her death occurred Oct. 19, 1662, at Gowanus, Long Island. See authorities cited:

"Riker's History of Harlem," page 421.

"Southey's History of Brazil."

Brooklyn Dutch Reformed Church Records in the Archives of The Holland Society, New York, pp. 223-227, 233, 247, 275, 277.

It appears that JURIAN HAFF had two daughters by a first wife in the Netherlands at Bosch in Brabant, where he lived. One of these daughters married Jan Wouters of Bosch in Brabant, and the other, named Jannetje Jeuriaens, married Jan Laurentzen Duijtsch. (See Allaben's "The Crall Ancestry", page 56-7. Also "Early Settlers of Kings County, New York" by Teunis G. Bergen, pages 171-172). We thus have the key to the motive for the emigration of Teuntie Straetsman, relict and former wife of JURIAN HAFF, from Brazil to Breuckelen (Brooklyn) New Amsterdam. Both Jan Wouters and Jan Laurentzen Duijtsch had emigrated from Holland to New Amsterdam and were living there when Teuntie Straetsman arrived from Brazil to join them with her son LAURENS HAFF and daughter, Margaret Meyer.

Teuntie Straetsman left her son LAURENS, about thirteen years of age, a ward of the old Dutch Church of Brooklyn. LAURENS was apprenticed to the pastor of that church, Rev. Henricus Selyns, on Nov. 22, 1662. The records of the church under date of Oct. 25, 1662, give a long list of the personal property that was left by Teuntie Straetsman to her children, including LAURENS HAFF. (See Allaben's "The Ancestry of Leander Howard Crall", pages 52-53.) On November 22, 1662, was made the following contract:

"Contract of indenture:

"We, the undersigned, acknowledge by these presents that in our capacity of executors of the will of the late Teuntie Straetmans, and guardians of her minor children, we have apprenticed and do apprentice Laurens Haff (son of the late George Haff, trumpeter) to live at the house of Henricus Selyns, Minister of the holy gospel in his congregation at Breuckelen in N. N., and to serve the latter for the period of six consecutive years; during which aforesaid years the aforenamed Henricus Selyns has promised and promises, under his own hand, to provide this Laurens with proper food and clothing, to send him to school during winter or to teach him himself, and to deal with him as is proper.

"Actum in our Consistory meeting Dec. 20, 1662.

"On July 23, 1664, a second contract was made for Laurens Haf, on account of D. Selyns' departure, this time with Willem Gerritsen Couwenhoven, and for three years only. D. Selyns testified that Laurens Haf 'has behaved himself faithfully' during the 19 months of his stay with him. W. G. V. Couwenhoven promised to restore to L. Haff all the clothing, etc., he brought with him, and besides to give him a bullock 1 year old, at the expiration of his time of service."

LAURENS JURIANSE HAFF married the daughter of Pieter (Peter) Jansen Meet on July 5, 1676. (See marriage register Dutch Reformed Church, New York, Printed Volume, Pages 42 and 61.) Her name was Knierte Pieters Meet and she was born in Amersfoort, Holland, and emigrated from Holland, Province of Utrecht, with her father to Brooklyn in 1663 on the ship "Rose Tree". They had eleven children whose names were: Peter, Jurian, Teunis, Styntie, Johannis, Jacob, Theuntie, Margaret, Sauta and Lawrence; dates and places of birth or baptism we have heretofore given in the lineage.

The records show that LAURENS JURIANSE HAFF lived variously in New Utrecht, Gravesend and Flatbush, L. I., and finally removed to Flushing, L. I., and later to Jamaica, L. I., where he probably spent his retiring years. See:

"Early Settlers of Kings County", pages 171-2; 129-30. O'Callaghan's "Documentary History of the State of New York", Vol. II, page 662; 508-11.

"History of the First Reformed Church of Jamaica, L. I.," by Henry Onderdonk, Jr., P. 12.

Allaben, speaking of LAURENS HAFF, says: "His residence in New Utrecht was at 'Yellow Hoeck', near the present Bay Ridge, where he owned a house and lot. Located thus on the point of land which extends to the water's edge at the 'Narrows', he occupied a picturesque and highly favored spot overlooking New York Bay and the various settlements upon its shores. Little did he dream that in a few generations it would be possible for his descendants, from the same spot, to survey a vast city, the metropolis of the Western Hemisphere."

JACOB HAFF, the seventh child of LAURENS JURIANSE HAFF, was the ancestor of DELBERT JAMES HAFF. He was baptized at Brooklyn, Sept. 19, 1689. In 1715 he subscribed to the support of the Dutch Reformed Church of Jamaica. (See "History of the First Reformed Church of Jamaica, L. I.," by Henry Onderdonk, Jr., P. 12.) In 1731 he is recorded as a subscriber to the support of the Dutch Reformed Church of Success, L. I.; and in 1732 subscribed four pounds, ten shillings toward the erection of the Dutch Reformed Church at Oyster Bay, L. I. (Onderdonk's "Suffolk and Kings Counties in Olden Times", pp. 30, 31.) The Christian name of his wife was Elizabeth. They had the following children; all baptized in the First Reformed Dutch Church, Jamaica, L. I.:

Lourens (Lawrence), baptized Mar. 9, 1714; Elizabeth, baptized April 1, 1716; Joseph, baptized August 10, 1718; Kinertie, baptized Oct. 22, 1720; Jacob, baptized Dec. 30, 1722; Sara, baptized July 25, 1725; and Marytie, baptized Jan. 5, 1729.

At least two of these sons, Lawrence and Jacob, Jr., settled in Crum Elbow Precinct, Dutchess County, New York. Their wills are on file in the Surrogate's Office, New York City; that of Lawrence being probated in 1753, and that of Jacob, Jr., in 1758. Both had male heirs, while the references in their wills to their brethren identify them as sons of this Jacob Haff. (Allaben's "The Crall Ancestry", Page 58.)

The following is a copy of a letter from the Sub-librarian in History of the New York State Library in Albany, which letter refers both to the will of LAURENS HAFF of Crum Elbow, Dutchess County, son of JACOB HAFF, SR., son of

the settler, and to the Colonial Service of JACOB HAFF, SR.: "The University of the State of New York,

New York State Library,

James L. Wyer, Jr., Director.

Reference Section, Frank L. Tolman, Reference Librarian. Albany, N. Y., 13 September, 1918.

"Mr. D. J. Haff, East Bay Lodge, Osterville, Mass. Dear Sir:

- "'Collections of the New York Historical Society', volume 28 and volume 30 (Abstract of Wills, Volumes 4 and 6), give some record of Jacob Haff and Jacob Haff, Jr.:
- "(1) Will of Lawrence Haff of Crum Elbow, Dutchess County farmer, Jan. 15, 1753; mentions wife Hannah and children Ellis, Susannah, Isaac, Elizabeth and William; father JACOB HAFF, brothers Joseph and Jacob Haff and William Humfry (volume 28, pages 424-5).
- "(2) Will of Jacob Haff, Jr., of Crum Elbow precinct, Dutchess County, May 29, 1757; wife Mergit, sons Jacob, William and Lawrence, daughters Anna, Elizabeth; executors, brothers-in-law Goris Storm and Thomas Noxon, brother Joseph Haff and Peter Storm (Volume 30, Page 291).

"The documentary history of the State of New York' 1849-51, 4 volumes; 'Documents relative to the colonial history of the state of New York' 1853-87, 15 volumes; both were edited by E. B. O'Callaghan, and before the fire of 1911, as you will note from the dates of publication. These volumes are available here as well as in other large libraries of the State.

"There is no complete record of the names of all colonials who served in the French-English wars. The colonial military records of New York which we have are embodied in 'Report of the state historian of New York for 1896 and 1897' (Colonial series, Volumes 1 and 2). I think that you consulted these vol-

umes when you were here. These records are far from complete. They do not show the complete rosters of troops serving in various military expeditions. The name Jacob Haff is given once; a private in 'A list of the company of soldiers under the command of Capt. Sam'l Dickinson at Oyster Bay in Queens County, Sept. 12, 1715.' (Volume 1, page 507.)

"In colonial times, marriage licenses were issued in certain cases. The original manuscript volumes of these records have been largely destroyed, but there are several printed indexes which give names and dates. The early official records may be supplemented in some cases by church records. Some of the latter have been published, some have been transcribed in type-written form, many are still in manuscript and kept in their original localities.

"There is no published history of the Great Nine Partners. There are scattered accounts in various histories dealing with the locality.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) W. L. Hall, Sublibrarian in history."

Jacob Haff, Sr., lived from the year 1714 to 1729 at Jamaica, L. I., where all of his children were born and baptized. In 1732, we find him living at Oyster Bay, L. I., where he subscribed 4 pounds, 10 shillings toward the erection of the Dutch Reformed Church at that place and where he lived until his removal, probably in 1739, to Crum Elbow Precinct in Dutchess County, N. Y. We find him still at Oyster Bay on 2nd of Dec., 1736, when he disposed by deed of his real estate in that place. (Oyster Bay Town Records, Vol. I, printed volume, pp. 552-4.) On 18th of December, 1736, he was still living at Oyster Bay. We find him purchasing by himself and in partnership with Isaac Germond of Hempstead, L. I., where some of Jacob's children lived, large tracts of land in Dutchess County along the Hudson River and from the Lower Nine Partners Grant in Crum Elbow Precinct, Dutchess County. Between that date and 1740 he moved to Dutchess County because we find him, together with his son Lawrence, the Isaac Germonds, and Isaac Germond, Jr., listed in Smith's (James H.) History of

Dutchess County, 1882, at page 61, as among the Freeholders of Dutchess County in 1740.

On the 25th day of January, 1737, "Jacob Haff of Oyster Bay in Queen's County, Yeoman", executes a mortgage in favor of Johannes Degraaf, of New York, and others, as a guaranty of title of certain lands in Dutchess County sold by him to the mortgagees, the title of which seems to have been disputed, and in this mortgage is recited the purchase of said lands by Jacob Haff on the 18th day of December, 1736. This land was in Dutchess County, south of the Great Nine Partners Grant. (New York County Clerk's Office, Liber 32, p. 139, Hall of Records, Room 101, February 16, 1739. Recorded at request of Mr. Henry Bogart of New York.) Mr. Allaben, in a special report to the undersigned, on the "Haff Research," to which I am about to refer, says:

"In the above document, Jacob is spoken of as of Oyster Bay on 25 January, 1737. He probably removed to Dutchess County very soon thereafter, or, if he did not settle in Dutchess County at once, it is very probable that his oldest son, Lawrence, who had just married on 31 August, 1736, was looking for a settlement in life, would very promptly go up to Dutchess County to take possession of his father's large landed interests there. This perfectly explains the absence of any baptismal records of Lawrence's children on Long Island."

On the 16th day of August, 1741, we find Jacob Haff and Isaac Germond described as residents of Crum Elbow Precinct in Dutchess County, N. Y., and selling and conveying land to one Johannis Row of Crum Elbow Precinct, said land being described as a part of the allotment made to Haff and Germond from the "patent commonly called and known by name as Lower Nine Partners." This deed of land to Row will be found registered in *Dutchess County transfers of land, in Liber I of Deeds, page 374*.

When Jacob Haff moved to Dutchess County, he evidently took his whole family with him, although some of his sons may already have moved there. Allaben states that "The Haffs, Jacob, Sr., and his sons Lawrence, Joseph, and Jacob, Jr., together with the Isaac Germonds, senior and junior, and the family of Sheriff Henry Filkins, all lived in that part of Crum

Elbow Precinct which was in 1762 included in Charlotte Precinct."

(See Bailey's "Early History of Dutchess County, Local Tales and Historical Sketches, Dutchess County, New York," 1874, page 285:)

"The lower or Great Nine Partners covered the territory nearly included in the towns of Clinton, Pleasant Valley, Washington, Stamford, and all the old town of Amenia, except what is termed the Oblong . . . "

(James H. Smith, "Hist. of Dutchess Co., N. Y.," 1882, p. 320 under "History of the Town of Washington":)

"In 1697 the lands of this town were purchased from the Crown by nine men, who formed a copartnership, and were known as the Nine Partners. They were Caleb Heathcote, Augustus Graham, James Ernott, Henry Filkins, Davis Jamison, Hendrick Ten Eyck, John Aaretson, William Creed and Jarvis Marshall. The territory they purchased was large, and upon the division of it, Henry Filkins' portion lay in the western part of the town, and was for a long time called Filkintown. He settled at Washington Hollow, and was a very prominent man of that day. In 1743 he was appointed sheriff of Dutchess County, and held that office until the year 1748. He was a member of the Assembly from 1751 to 1758.

"In 1716 Dutch Reformed congregations were organized at Fishkill and Poughkeepsie, keeping their records jointly."

Among the many deeds of sale of land by Jacob Haff and Isaac Germond, we find a deed of Isaac Germond and wife Catherine, of the one part, and Joseph Barton, Thomas Newcomb, Jacob Haff and others, of land in trust for the parties to said deed "to and for the use of all and every other the freeholders and inhabitants of and in Crum Elbow Precinct aforesaid, their heirs and assigns, being of the Presbyterian persuasion to build and maintain a convenient church or meeting house upon the said premises wherein to worship God according to the rules and methods now used in the Kirk of Scotland, as also to and for the use of a Dutch Congregation four Sundays in each year forever if required to worship God in the said church or meeting house in the Dutch Language according

to the rules and method as is agreed and concluded by the *Synod* National held at Dortreght in the year 1618 and 1614 as it is now used by the classes and church of Amsterdam.

"Provided always, that they of the Dutch Congregation shall give at least eight days' notice to the English Presbyterian Congregation of the time they intend to worship God in the said Dutch Language, as also in trust to and for the use of a burial yard for the burial of christian corps, . . ."

(See Record of Deeds, Dutchess County, Liber 2, page 103.)

Miss Helen W. Reynolds, genealogist, historian, and member of the Dutchess County Historical Society, in a letter to the undersigned, dated Sept. 10, 1918, says:

"I have long been familiar with the name of your ancestor, Jacob Haff, but my collection of notes on Dutchess County families contains little about him. Crum Elbow Precinct was north and east of Poughkeepsie. Poughkeepsie, 1730-1740, was hardly a village, approximately a hamlet or cross-roads. The court house and the Dutch Church and a few dwellings stood on the New York and Albany Post Road at the point where 'the Filkintown Road' branched out to the northeast. 'Filkintown' was a locality in Crum Elbow Precinct, settled somewhere around 1740, and taking its name from the Filkin family, which came from Long Island. A majority, perhaps, of the settlers of the neighborhood were Long Island people, the Haffs and Germaines (Germonds) among them. 'Filkintown' was renamed 'Washington Hollow' after the war of the Revolution. A motor ride of some 12 miles straight out from Poughkeepsie, to the northeast, brings one to Washington Hollow. On the south side of the road, opposite the old hotel, is a hill, crowned with old gravestones. This is the site of the 'Pittsbury Presbyterian Church' for which the land was given in 1747, according to the deed you quoted. One minister served this church and a church at Brinckerhoff, Dutchess County, for many years. The latter organization was known as the Rombout Presbyterian Church, it being in Rombout Precinct. I think the pastor always lived at Brinckerhoff, which is a few miles east of Fishkill Village on the main road. After the Revolution the congregation at Filkintown dwindled and a congregation at Pleasant Valley increased. Pleasant Valley is between Poughkeepsie and the former Filkintown. The old church building at Filkintown was abandoned and ultimately torn down, while the Presbyterian Church at Pleasant Valley grew and survives today. Records at Pleasant Valley date from the 1790's. Records kept by the pastor of the joint charge of Brinckerhoff and Filkintown date from about 1755, I think, and are sparse during the Revolution. A copy of this register is owned by the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, 226 West 58th St., New York City.

"The town records of Hempstead, L. I., have been printed in full. At Hempstead lived the Germaine, Jarman, German, Germond family which intermarried with the Haffs and migrated to Filkintown. The Germaine family belonged to St. George's Church, in the 1730's. An item in some Germaine notes I have is that Lawrence Haff and Susannah German were married by the rector of St. George's on Aug. 31, 1736.

"The probate court of Dutchess County was not organized until the close of the Revolution. Our volumes of wills and administrations begin in 1785. Prior to this, Dutchess wills were proved and filed at Albany and at New York. Albany wills and old New York wills are in print."

In another letter, Miss Reynolds says: "The Haffs and Germonds lived in the central southern portion of the Great Nine Partners Patent. Some Germonds but no Haffs are buried in the yard of the former Pittsbury Presbyterian Church at Washington Hollow."

We find no record at Hempstead or Oyster Bay, or other place in Long Island, of the births of any of the children of said Lawrence Haff, undoubtedly for the reason that shortly after his marriage he moved with his father, or perhaps before his father, to Dutchess County, New York. In Dutchess County we have sought in vain for record of the births of the children of Lawrence Haff, son of Jacob, son of the settler, Laurens Jurianse. Allaben attributes this to a gap and the loss of the records of the Poughkeepsie Reformed Dutch Church for the period in which the record of the births of the children of Lawrence Haff should appear. The loss of this record is also corroborated by Miss Helen W. Reynolds on June 17, 1935, in reply to an inquiry of mine.

Allaben says: "The Poughkeepsie branch of this joint church was the nearest Reformed Dutch Church to the Haffs in Crum Elbow district, Dutchess County, and here the records of the baptisms of Lawrence Haff's children ought to be found. But, unfortunately, just at the period when Lawrence Haff's older children were born, there is a gap in the baptismal records of the Poughkeepsie Reformed Dutch Church as the following extract shows:

"N. Y. Gen. & Biog. Rec., Vol. 32 (1903), pp. 110-11; Marriages in Dutchess County, N. Y., by Justice Francis Filkin, Oct. 3, 1731 to May 6, 1745. Prefaced (p. 110) with the remark:

"The following marriages are not to be found on the record of the Poughkeepsie Reformed Dutch Church, in which there is a gap at this time."

(Here follow names of several marriages)

"That Lawrence Haff's older children were probably baptized and recorded in these church records during the period of this gap is confirmed by the fact that later on, on 7 January, 1753, his youngest child appears on these Poughkeepsie Reformed Dutch Church records, as the following extract shows:

"Pres. Ch., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Baptisms (N. Y. Gen. Soc.

Mss. Book), p. 86:

'1753 Child

Parent

Jany. 7 William Haff-Born 18 Aug., 1725. Lawrence Haff.'"

In 1922 Miss Mabel T. R. Washburn and Mr. Frank Allaben were employed by me to make a special research as to some points in the Haff lineage, which were interesting but not essential to the main current of the history. While this special study and report of Mr. Allaben have no importance in establishing the parentage and the descendants of Ellis Haff, which facts are abundantly proved by indisputable record evidence, yet this special study and report of Mr. Allaben, from which I shall quote, are interesting as establishing certain collateral facts as well as being corroborative of the principal facts of the lineage. The research and report of Mr. Allaben and Miss Washburn cover four points clearly stated in the report, of Mr. Allaben, a part of which follows:

"I am at length sending you a report of the Haff research which Miss Washburn has had made for you. It has been an exceedingly difficult research, covering a wide territory and requiring much time. You will understand this as you read on, and see how we have arrived at the results obtained. The original research has been done by Miss Washburn and myself, personally, with three assistants, each exploring a part of the field. The arranging of the material has taken a long time, as great care in identifying persons has been necessary in order to make out the significance of the records obtained. Several have assisted at this. But I have at length gone over all the notes myself, because I am specially familiar with the Haff family, and have finally put the evidence together in the report which follows.

"As stated in Miss Washburn's contract letter to you of 14 August, 1920, she undertook to establish, if possible, the following points:

- "1. Maiden surname of Elizabeth, wife of Jacob, son of the first Lawrence Haff.
- "2. Place of birth and baptism of Lawrence, son of Jacob, son of the first Lawrence Haff. Date of his baptism was 9 March, 1714.
- "3. Maiden surname of the wife of Lawrence, son of Jacob, son of the first Lawrence Haff, whose first name, you state, was Hannah.
- "4. Place and date of birth of Ellis Haff, son of Lawrence, son of Jacob, son of the first Lawrence Haff.

"As you will see from what follows, we have no doubt obtained the information we sought in connection with the first, second, and third points mentioned above; while we have probably established the fact that the desired information under the fourth point cannot be obtained, because the necessary records have probably been lost or destroyed.

"As the evidence under some of the above points has a bearing upon some of the other points in this report, I shall consider the second point first, then the fourth, then the third, and last of all the first point.

"PLACE OF BIRTH AND BAPTISM OF LAWRENCE, SON OF JACOB, SON OF THE FIRST LAWRENCE HAFF

"As you know, my Crall book, page 58, gives the baptism of Lawrence, son of Jacob Haff, as 9 March, 1714. This Lawrence was 'baptized at Jamaica, Long Island,' the record being in the First Reformed Dutch Church of that place. The baptismal records of all his brothers and sisters, as given on page 58 of the Crall book, appeared in the same church records. Immediately following, I give you a transcript of all these records, preceding them with the record of the baptism of their father, Jacob. The items are as follows:

'(1) King's County Genealogical Club, Vol. I, page 69: 'Reformed Dutch Church, Brooklyn.

| | Baptisms | |
|-------|----------|-----------|
| Child | Parents | Witnesse: |
| | Lourens | |

'Sept. 18, 1689 Jakop Kniertie Haf Gniertie Jillissen'

'(2) L. I. Hist. Soc. Typewritten copy by Mrs. J. C. Frost, Baptisms First Ref. Dutch Ch., Jamaica, L. I., Vol. I, 1702-1733:

| 'Date | Parents | Child | Sponsors |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------|------------------|
| 1714, Mar. 9 | Jacob Haff | | Lourens Haff |
| Tuesday | Elizabeth Haff | Lourens | Kniertie Haff |
| '(3) 1716, Apr. 1 | Jacob Haff | | Pieter Montfoort |
| Sunday | Elizabeth Haff | Elizabeth | Sarah Haff |
| '(4) 1718, Aug. 10 | Jacob Haff | | Lourens Haff |
| Sunday | Elizabeth Haff | Joseph | Sarah Haff |
| '(5) 1720, Oct. 22 | Jacob Hof | | Furry hof |
| Saturday | Eleisabet hof | Knirtie | Styntie hof |
| '(6) 1722, Dec. 30 | Jacob hof | | Pieter Monfoor |
| Sunday | Elisabet hof | Jacob | Margaret Monfoor |
| '(7) 1725, July 25 | Jacob hof | | |
| Sunday | Lysabet hof | Saara | Marytie Masten |
| '(8) 1727, Jan. 5 | Tacob hof | | |
| | Elizabet hof | Marytie | |

"In passing, I call attention to the fact that Elizabeth was the name of the wife of Jacob Haff, Sr., of Crum Elbow Precinct,

Dutchess County, New York. You wrote that you had the Haff deeds on record at Poughkeepsie, and in referring to these you no doubt have noticed that on 15 May, 1743, Jacob Haff and wife Elizabeth sold land to Elizabeth Allen (Liber 2, page 174), that on 20 February, 1749, Jacob Haff and wife Elizabeth sold land to Captain Lewis (Liber 2, page 369), and that as late as 1761 Jacob Haff, with consent of his wife Elizabeth, sells a house for two hundred pounds to James Miller (Liber 4, page 130). Thus Jacob Haff, Sr., and his wife Elizabeth were living in Crum Elbow Precinct as late as 1761. Undoubtedly all his children went to Dutchess County with him, for most of them are on record in Dutchess County, while none of them have been found named in the Long Island records after the removal of their father to Dutchess County.

IV

"PLACE AND DATE OF BIRTH OF ELLIS HAFF, SON OF LAWRENCE, WHO WAS THE SON OF JACOB, WHO WAS SON OF THE FIRST LAWRENCE HAFF

"There is no reasonable doubt that Ellis Haff, with the other children of Lawrence, was born, and thus probably baptized, in Dutchess County, New York. The evidence as to this consists of two parts: (1) The total lack of any record on Long Island of the baptism of Ellis or any of his brothers or sisters; and (2) the independent evidence that the births of all these children occurred in Dutchess County.

"(1) The Dutch Reformed Church records at Jamaica, Oyster Bay and Hempstead are intact for baptisms throughout the period when the birth of Ellis Haff should appear. The fact that neither his name nor that of any of his brothers or sisters appears on these records is very strong evidence that his father and mother had left Long Island prior to the births of any of their children. As we shall see further on, it was this Lawrence Haff who married Susannah Germond, of Hempstead, Long Island, on 31 August, 1736, according to the records of St. George's Episcopal Church of Hempstead, their marriage license having been taken out 26 July, 1736. There is

no record of the baptism of any of their children in the Episcopal Church of Hempstead, but it is hardly to be expected there, as the Haffs cling to their Presbyterian faith, as the Church records in Dutchess County plainly show.

"You yourself have evidence in a deed that Jacob Haff, father of Lawrence, was in Crum Elbow Precinct, Dutchess County, in 1740 (Poughkeepsie deeds, Liber 1, page 374). Moreover, in 1740 Jacob and Lawrence Huff and Isaac Germond, Isaac Germond, Jr., are all four found in a list of freeholders in Dutchess County.

"But I have found proof that Jacob Haff, father of Lawrence, purchased interest in a large tract of land in Dutchess County as early as 18 December, 1736. The evidence of this deed is in a mortgage, an extensive abstract of which I am about to give, and you will notice that the land it refers to is not the thousand acres of the Lower Nine Partners tract of Crum Elbow Precinct and in the northern part of the so-called Poughkeepsie tract, which was originally granted to Robert Saunders and Myndert Harmense (VanDer Bogert). Thus I believe that this more southerly tract, which Jacob Haff took title to on 18 December, 1736, was purchased shortly after he purchased his land in the Nine Partners tract. He had a good reason for this. There was a dispute as to title between the owners of the Nine Partners tract and the Poughkeepsie tract, because of overlapping, and in taking title to the more southerly tract on 18 December, 1736, Jacob Haff would extend his rights, and at the same time, clinch his title to the Nine Partners purchase.

"On 2 December, 1736, Jacob Haff disposed of his real estate in Oyster Bay, Long Island, as the following abstract of deed shows:

"Oyster Bay Town Records, Vol. I (Printed Vol.), pp. 552-4:

'2 Dec. 1736, Jacob Haff of oyster bay in Queens County one Nassau Island And in ye prov(i)nce of New York Yeoman,' for the 63 sells to 'peter Hageman of the Same Place Yeoman,' 2 Tracts of Land ... within ye Town Shipe & patent of oyster bay aforesd and within the new General purchase So Called being two of the Little Lotts So Called Being Number Twenty and Twenty one and as by a Deed of Sail Under the Hand

and Seal of Theoreras (Theodorus) Vanweick to Sd Jacob Haff May Make ye twenty-th Lott More fully appears and also one Deed of Sail Under ye hand and Seal of Isaac Doty Senr Bearing datte the fourth Day of March one Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty one to Sd Jacob Haff may mak the twenty first Lott More fully appeare Containg In Said two Lotts of Land Sixteen Acres and a halfe by the Eighteen ffoott to the rod & also one other small Peice of Land Lying att the South w(e)st End of the Sd Lotts . . . Signed 'Jacob Haff'."

"No doubt the above sale, on 2 December, 1736, was made after Jacob Haff had either purchased his interest in the Great Nine Partners, or at least obtained an option on its purchase."

III

MAIDEN SURNAME OF THE WIFE OF LAWRENCE HAFF (SON OF JACOB, SR.), OF OYSTER BAY, LONG ISLAND, AND CRUM ELBOW DISTRICT, DUTCHESS COUNTY, NEW YORK

"We undoubtedly have the record of the marriage license of Lawrence Haff, dated 26 July, 1736, and the record of his marriage 31 August, 1736 following, in the two items which we have here given:

"New York Marriage Licenses 1860, p. 151:

'Mar. Bonds, Vol. I, p. 2.

'1736 July 26. Lawrence Huff and Susannah German' "Records of St. George's Episcopal Church, Hempstead, 'L. I. Marriages 1725-1845' . . . (Typewritten, N. Y. Gen. & Biog. Soc., p. 7.)

Name of Male 'Huff, Lawrence of Oyster Bay

Name of Female Susanna Fermon Residence Date of Marriage

(sic)

(Germond or German) Hempstead Aug. 31, 1736'

"Of course, in the above extract from the church records the name 'Fermon' is a copyist's mistake for Jermon, the name being spelled with 'J' more frequently than with 'G', while 'J' and 'F' are easily confused in some handwritings of that period. The proofs that the Lawrence Haff of the above records is the

Lawrence Haff of Crum Elbow precinct, Dutchess County, will of 1753, are as follows:

- "(1). Hannah and Susannah were sometimes used interchangeably, and Lawrence Haff of Crum Elbow Precinct, who mentions his wife Hannah in his will, is the only Lawrence Haff known, living at that period, who had a wife named either Hannah or Susannah.
- "(2). You know the Dutch custom of naming the first two boys and the first two girls in the family after the four grandparents, and Lawrence Haff's first four children were Ellis, Susannah, Isaac and Elizabeth.
- "(3). The fact that there is no record either at Hempstead or Oyster Bay, L. I., of children or other items concerning the Lawrence Haff and Susannah Germon who were married in 1736 is perfectly explained by their removal to Dutchess County soon after their marriage, as we have seen, if the Lawrence of the Hempstead marriage record is the Lawrence of Crum Elbow.
- "(4). The marriage of a son of Jacob Haff, Sr., to the daughter of Isaac Germon of Hempstead in 1736 would explain the land partnership which the two fathers entered into soon after that marriage, and also explain the removal of the two fathers with their respective families to Dutchess County soon after that marriage and their settlement on joint tracts of land. Since we independently know, from the will of her grandfather, Isaac Germon of Hempstead, made in 1732, that he had a granddaughter, Susannah Germon, daughter of his son, Isaac Germon, Jr., and sister of his grandson, Isaac Germon, third, there is no doubt that the Susannah Germon of Hempstead who married Lawrence Haff of Oyster Bay in 1736 was the daughter of Isaac Germon, Sr., of Crum Elbow, Dutchess County and sister of Isaac Germon, Jr., of Crum Elbow. Undoubtedly, therefore, she was the Hannah or Susannah, wife of the Lawrence Haff of Crum Elbow, whose father was the partner of the Isaac Germon, Sr.
- "(5). The Haff who married in 1736, Susannah Germon of Hempstead, was one of the Lawrence Haffs of Oyster Bay, Long Island, and the only Lawrence Haff of Oyster Bay of

the requisite age to marry Susannah Germon, and who is not eliminated by having a wife of some other name, is the Lawrence of Oyster Bay, son of Jacob, Sr., who removed from Oyster Bay to Crum Elbow, Dutchess County, and died there in 1753, naming in his will a wife, Hannah, and children Ellis, Susannah, Isaac, Elizabeth and William.

"You are familiar with the Dutch custom of naming the first two boys and the first two girls after their grandparents. This custom was followed by the early Haffs in almost every case known to me. Lawrence Haff of Crum Elbow evidently followed the same custom in the main, judging from the names of the first four children mentioned in his will. The only exception is that instead of naming his first son Jacob after his father he named him Ellis after his mother's maiden name. While we cannot explain the reason for this, through lack of a family tradition, it does not diminish the significance of the fact that his next two children, Susannah and Isaac, had names which can only be accounted for if his wife was Susannah, while his fourth child was named Elizabeth after his own mother. In agreement with all the other uniformly confirmatory facts these names of the Lawrence Haff children are solid evidence that their mother was Susannah Germon.

"The clear evidence of the land partnership of Jacob Haff, Sr., and Isaac Germon, Sr., of Dutchess County, you already have in your possession, in the copies of the deeds record at Poughkeepsie which you told me and wrote that you had secured. It only remains here, therefore, to establish the identity of the Susannah Germon of Hempstead, who in 1736 married Lawrence Haff of Oyster Bay, as daughter and sister respectively, of the Isaac Germon, Sr., and Isaac Germon, Jr., who removed from Hempstead, Long Island, to Crum Elbow, Dutchess County, at about the same time that Jacob Haff, Sr., and his family of Oyster Bay, including his oldest son, Lawrence, removed from Oyster Bay, Long Island, to Crum Elbow, Dutchess County.

"There was an Isaac Germon, or Germond, or Jermon, etc., who appeared at Hempstead, Long Island, as early as 1 April, 1709 (North and South Hempstead Town Records, Volume 2, page 253). He had a son Isaac, Jr.; he appears on the Hemp-

stead records as having an earmark, entered as early as 2 January, 1712-13 (Hempstead Town Records, Volume 2, page 238). Isaac Germon, Sr., of Hempstead made his will in March 1732, an extended abstract of which follows:

"New York Surrogate's Office, Hall of Records. "Wills: Liber 11, p. 500-501:

"The will of Isaac Germon Se'ery Clarke . . . the twelfth day of March . . . seventeen hundred and thirty-two, I, Isaac Germon, Senr of Hempstead in Queens County, within the Colony of New York being sick of body yet of good perfect and sound mind and memory . . . Do make and ordain this my present will . . . containing therein my last will and Testament . . . Item I give . . . unto Susannah and Mary two daughters of my said son Isaac a Bond of about Three pounds, fifteen shillings due from Joseph Langdon to be put out for use for them till they come to be of age and then to equally divided between them and their heirs and assigns forever . . .'

"Isaac Germon, Sr., also mentions two granddaughters, Susannah and Mary, daughters of his son, Isaac Germon, Jr. This Susannah is the only Susannah Germon found mentioned in the Hempstead, Long Island records, and as she should have been just about the age to marry in 1736, she undoubtedly is the Susannah Germon of Hempstead who married Lawrence Haff. In further confirmation of this is the fact that her father, Isaac Germon, Jr., of Hempstead, was a member of St. George's Church, Hempstead, in whose records her marriage to Lawrence Haff of Oyster Bay appears.

"After the death of Isaac Germon, Sr., of Hempstead, his son, Isaac Jr., became Isaac Germon or Jarmin, Sr., of Hempstead and afterwards of Crum Elbow, Dutchess County, as this second Isaac also had a son, Isaac Germon, who is called Isaac Germon, who is called Isaac Germond, Jr., after the death of his grandfather.

"The above Isaac Germon, Sr., and Isaac Germon, Jr., are the son and grandson by those names mentioned in the will of Isaac Germon of Hempstead in 1732. The Hempstead Town Records show that the Isaac Germons of Hempstead sold their real estate holdings and evidently left there shortly before the time that we find them as freeholders in Dutchess County, New York. Moreover, if you compare the following baptismal from the Hempstead Episcopal Church with the following abstract of the will of Isaac Germond, Sr., of Crum Elbow precinct, Dutchess County, made 13 June, 1760, you will see that the Isaac, Sr., of Dutchess County, 1760, names in his will the three sons and daughter, Peter, James, John and Sarah, whom he had baptized at Hempstead on 24 April, 1737.

"St. George's Church, Hempstead Lg. Is. Baptisms (N. Y. Gen. & Biog. Soc. Record, Volume 10, page 16).

'1737 Peter, s., James, s., John, s., April 24 Sarah, d., of Isaac and Deborah Jermain.'

"New York Historical Society Collections, Volume 30, Abstract of Wills, Volume 6, page 234:

'In the name of God, Amen, June 13, 1760. I, Isaac Germond, yeoman, of Crum Elbow Precinct, Dutchess County... I leave to my son Isaac 20 shillings. To my son Peter, 10 s. This is besides what I have already given to them. I leave to my son James all that messuage and tract of land, with houses and buildings, situate in Crom Elbow Precinct, in the Patent called the "Lower Nine Partners," and is the place where I now live, being 364 acres, bounded north by land of Ephraim Mills, and Joshua Champion, south by Haffs land, east by Joseph Clapp, west by other land of the Nine Partners ... I leave to my son John all my right and title to the lands in dispute between Poughkeepsie and the Lower Nine Partners Patent."

"Proved. May 20, 1763 before Bartholomew Crandell, Surrogate.

"You will also see that he had an older son, Isaac, and that he had land in Lower Nine Partners, Dutchess County, on which he lived, joining Haff's land and land of Joshua Champion.

"Thus the Isaac Germon, Sr., of Dutchess County is the Isaac Germon, Jr., of the first Isaac's will at Hempstead in 1732... But that this Isaac Germon, Sr., of Dutchess County had a daughter Susannah in 1732 his father's will of 1732 proves,

while the marriage of this daughter Susannah to Lawrence Haff of Oyster Bay, and afterwards of Crum Elbow, Dutchess County, the marriage license of 26 July, 1736 and the Hempstead church record of 31 August 1736 prove.

I

"THE MAIDEN SURNAME OF ELIZABETH, WIFE OF JACOB HAFF, SON OF THE FIRST LAWRENCE HAFF

"The difficulty in determining the maiden name of the wife of Jacob Haff, Sr., baptized 19 September, 1689 (See Crall book, page 58), lies in our inability to find the record of their marriage. The lack of this marriage record is explained if Jacob Haff, Sr., and his wife Elizabeth were married in the Dutch Reformed Church of Jamaica, Long Island, where their children were baptized; for while the baptismal records of the Jamaica Church seem to be complete from 1702 on, the marriage records are absent prior to 1742.

"Fortunately, we have what is apparently a complete record of the baptisms of their children, all recorded at Jamaica, beginning with 1714 and ending with 1729. The last three of these children of Jacob and Elizabeth Haff were Jacob, named for his father, Sarah and Marytie, named for two of the sisters of their father, Jacob Haff.

"The first four children of Jacob and Elizabeth Haff, in the order of their baptisms, are Lourens, baptized 9 March, 1714, Elizabeth, baptized 1 April, 1716, Joseph, baptized 10 August, 1718, and Kinertie, baptized 22 October, 1720. By the Dutch custom of naming children, which the early Haffs followed, these four names were the baptismal names of Jacob Haff's father and mother and the father and mother of his wife, Elizabeth. The first child, Lourens, was named for Jacob Haff's father. The next child's name would go to the mother's parents, and, since it was a daughter, should be named for Jacob Haff's wife's mother. Elizabeth, therefore, the name of this second child, was undoubtedly the name of Jacob Haff's wife's mother. The third child, being a boy, should be named for Jacob Haff's wife's father as the first son had been named for Jacob Haff's father. Thus Joseph, the name of this third child,

is undoubtedly the baptismal name of Jacob Haff's wife's father. The fourth child, a daughter, Kinertie, was named for Jacob Haff's mother, as we should expect.

"Thus, Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Haff, was undoubtedly the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Somebody, and this conclusion seems all the more certain because neither Joseph nor Elizabeth are Haff names at this early period.

"We can make another safe deduction, because Lawrence Haff, eldest child of Jacob and Elizabeth Haff, evidently followed the same Dutch custom in naming his first four children, except that he should give his eldest son the unexpected name of Ellis. His eldest child, according to the order of mention in his will, was Ellis. This name undoubtedly was given in honor of the father's side of the house; since the name Ellis was not that of Lawrence Haff's father himself, or that of any Haff known to us, in all probability it was the maiden surname of Jacob Haff's wife, the mother of Lawrence.

"If, therefore, we could find a Joseph Ellis, who had a wife, Elizabeth, of the proper period to be the parents of Jacob Haff's wife, Elizabeth, and if we should find that this Joseph and Elizabeth Ellis had lived anywhere near the Haff families of Long Island, the coincidence would be so remarkable that we would feel sure that we had found the parents of Jacob Haff's wife. Now this is precisely what we find, as the following records show:

"1680, Mar. 12. Ellis, Joseph and Elizabeth Demerill

1146167

(Original recorded in Volume marked 'Orders & Warrants XXXII 1/2, p. 37, — New York Marriage Licenses' - to 1784 (1860) page 127.)

"Ellis Damarill

Married March 13, 1681 upon certificate of the Lord Antho. Brockholst, Deputy Governor

Joseph Ellis

Elisabeth Damarill - Marriages from Records of Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, Town of Flatbush, King's County. Translated for the Consistory. Copied by J. C. Frost. Typewritten MS, Long Island Historical Society.

"Ellice, James, one of the first settlers of Gd (Gravesend) in 1646, and allotted a plantation lot in 1648, per town rec. "Ellis or Elias, Joseph, m. Mar. 10, 1661, in Flds (Flatlands) Elizabeth Damerill. Issue: Anna, bp. Oct. 3, 1682, in N. Y." Early Settlers of King's County, Bergen, page 108.

"Freemen made in the Mayorality of William Merrett, Esqr.

1698, Aug. 30th. Joseph Ellie, Mariner, R"

Burghers of New Amsterdam and Freemen of New York, New York Historical Society Collections (1886), Volume 18, pp. 58, 68, 71.

"The above coincidence is the more remarkable as the above Joseph Ellis is the only person of that name, of the right period, whom we have found on Long Island or in New York City, or their vicinities, and is thus the only Joseph Ellis in that vicinity and period who had a wife, Elizabeth. Moreover, he was married at Flatbush, the place of residence of the early Haffs, and was also of New York City and nearby. The fact that he was a mariner may make it clearer why we find such meagre records concerning him, and also the lack of knowledge concerning his places of residence when on land. But, since he was a freeman in New York as late as 30 August, 1698, and since his wife's name was Elizabeth, there is little ground for reasonable doubt that he was the father of Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Haff, and the great-grandfather of Ellis Haff, son of Lawrence.

"We have another possible corroboration. Joseph Haff, second son of Jacob Haff, Sr., and his wife, Elizabeth, had a son, Joseph, baptized in 1739, and this is undoubtedly the Joseph E. Haff in the town of Washington, Dutchess County, who appears in the 1790 Census, living among so many members of the Germond family, and also as an assessor in the same township; as shown by the item following:

'1802. Washington

John Betsing)

Joseph E. Haff) Assessors - -

Silas Wadell) County Clerk's Office. Dutchess Co. N. Y.'

"If the E in the name of Joseph E. Haff, above, stands for Ellis, then the above Joseph E. Haff was named for his great-grandfather, Joseph Ellis, husband of Elizabeth Damarell, and father of Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Haff, Sr. For the present we must permit the evidence to stand as above."

Since the above was written I have received a letter from Walter M. Meserole, Esquire, Secretary of The Holland Society of New York, dated October 23, 1935, from which I quote the following paragraph:

"My dear Mr. Haff:

"Looking again yesterday over the very remarkable collection of data that you turned in regarding your lineage, I note the discussion as to the maiden name of Elizabeth wife of Jacob Haff, the seventh child of your immigrant ancestor Lourens Jurianse Haff, which appears on Page 19 of your manuscript (Notes on the Haff Lineage). There it is suggested that her name might have been Ellis, and I feel sure that you would be interested to receive the enclosed copy of a Bible record filed with the application of membership in the Society of the late Willard Haff, a descendant of Joseph Ellis Haff who is mentioned in your discussion as Joseph E. Haff, and in reference to whom it says in effect that if his middle name were proven to be Ellis that would go far to make certain the likelihood that she was Elizabeth Ellis, which is just the point that this record proves."

While we were unable to ascertain the date and place of birth of Ellis Haff, son of Lawrence, son of Jacob, son of Laurens Jurianse, the settler, we do know from the will of Lawrence Haff of Crum Elbow Precinct, Dutchess County, New York, dated January 15, 1753, and probated in New York City Surrogate Court February 12, 1753, before John Brinckerhoff, Judge, and preserved in the "Collections of the New York Historical Society" Vol. 28, pages 424-5, that Ellis Haff was the eldest son of Lawrence Haff, son of Jacob Haff, Sr., son of the settler, Laurens Jurianse Haff. We also know from records left by Ellis Haff's grandsons, Jacob and Heman, that Ellis removed from Dutchess, or Columbia County, to Rensselaer County, New York, where he died and where he lies buried in the church yard of the Baptist Church in East Schodack. We know

also from the record left by Jacob and Heman Haff, grandsons of Ellis Haff, as well as by the gravestones in the church yard of East Schodack, that Ellis Haff married Sarah Champion. According to the gravestone at East Schodack, she was born in 1734 and we learned from the records of the Champion family that Sarah Champion, wife of Ellis Haff, was born at Lyme, Connecticut, on March 18, 1734; that she was the daughter of Joshua Champion and Sarah Griffin of Lyme, Connecticut. (See "The Champion Genealogy" by Francis Bacon Trowbridge, pages 34-35.) From a statement in the handwriting of the Rev. Heman Haff, grandson of Ellis, whose handwriting was identified to me by his son Heman, and of which I have numerous specimens in my possession, I personally copied the following statement written about 1860:

"Received a letter from Nassau bringing intelligence that my mother was more sick and would not probably stand it long. I must visit her soon as I can consistently leave my family. . . . My mother lived but a few days after the receipt of the above letter. She was living with my youngest brother Horace in Nassau. She was buried by the side of my father in the graveyard (in the North East corner of the town of Schodack). To the Baptist Church, meeting in that place, she united with my Father when they first moved to their place of residence in the N. West corner of the town of Nassau, Rensselaer County, N. Y. IN THAT YARD ARE BURIED MY GRAND-FATHER AND GRANDMOTHER, MY FATHER AND MY MOTHER AND MY TWO SISTERS." (the capitals are mine) . . . "My grandmother died before I was born, but her character was that of a pious good woman in the estimation of my Mother who knew her. . . . My Father died of pneumonia brought on by a cold taken by lifting hard and becoming sweaty at the raising of a wood house for one of our neighbors and then going to town meeting in the Spring and when it was wet. He died in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty one in the month of May in Nassau, where he had spent most of his life. He was a farmer, had a farm of about 200 acres about ten miles east of Albany. He was for many years deacon of the Baptist church in Schodack to which Church I united and my two surviving sisters previous to my Father's death.



REV. HEMAN HENRY HAFF 1802 - 1868



"My Father was a large, rugged and remarkably healthy man. I have heard him say he was never sick enough to have a physician but twice, or to have any aid from one.

"I know but little of my Father's parentage more than that he came from a place called the Nine Partners in Columbia, and that he had one brother whose name was Lawrence. His brother married a daughter of Elder Champion of Chatham, where he died at an early age in married life leaving behind him two children, Sarah—Mary, both of whom now live in Saratoga County. THE NAME OF MY FATHER'S MOTHER WAS CHAMPION. (the capitals are mine) . . . My Father had three sisters. The eldest married a Lockwood who settled in the town of Sandlake. He had a numerous family, mostly Sons. . . . The second sister was named Sarah. She married a Crego. She had thirteen children who lived to manhood.

"Of my Mother's parentage I know still less. Her maiden name was Sarah Green. She was a distant relative of old General Green. She was a native of Rhode Island. I have heard her say she was born in Hartwick. She went when a small girl to live with a great uncle in Canaan, where she was married to my Father. She was small of stature and handsome in features. . . . She outlived my Father a number of years.

"My Father thought it his duty to preach, but after making a trial he concluded it was not his duty.

"He was a man of stern integrity, respected by all who knew him for his piety and integrity. He commenced life with nothing, brought up a family of six children, gave them all an education, so that they all taught school except my youngest brother. . . . He was among the first to make exertions for the support of the Minister of the place. I well remember the first subscription for Rev. Olmstead. My Father had the paper. Previous to this the Minister was assistant on his farm. . . . He (my father) died in May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, when I was in my nineteenth year.

"My earliest recollection carried me back to the time my eldest brother was teaching me to read. He used to hear me read every day and I remember it being spoken of as something remarkable that I could read in 'Baker' before I went to school. This brother's name was Jacob. He commenced teaching school soon after he was sixteen years old. He became distinguished as a scholar in mathematics, particularly in algebra and surveying. He taught in different places until he married. A year or two after which time he moved onto a farm of sixty acres near my Father's, which my Father gave to him. Here he lived when my Father died. HE MARRIED A DAUGHTER OF BENJAMIN NEWTON OF NASSAU, Rensselaer County." (Capitals are mine.)

"... as I was then teaching in Leroy, Quebec Co., at that time and wanted an assistant I wrote to him (Jacob) and he came out and taught for me. Being out of the reach of his troubles and cares his health improved and seeing something of the Western country he concluded to sell where he was and go west. He sold the next season and moved to Michigan in Oakland County where he now resides." (at the time of the writing) ... "He had a number of children. The oldest was named Edwin, and his second was called Rufus, and his third was called Newton after the name of his wife's father. The fourth was a daughter and named Zada, and a fifth was named Phebe after the name of my sister who died at the age of sixteen. I have known but little of the family since 1831, at which time he moved to Michigan.

"His second son who early indicated superior talents died just as he was reaching manhood. They are still living in Michigan about thirty miles from Detroit." (This was about 1860.)

The foregoing statement of Rev. Heman Haff was fully corroborated by his son Heman Haff, Jr., a distinguished law-yer of Chicago, now deceased, and who was acquainted with my grandfather, his uncle, Jacob. He cited me to the old churchyard at East Schodack, Rensselaer County, N. Y., which I visited in 1918 and where I understood I would find the graves of my great-great-grandfather and great-great-grandmother, Ellis Haff and wife, Sarah, as well as my great-grandfather Joshua and his wife, Sarah Green, my great-grandmother, all of whom in his statement he says were buried in that churchyard. I found the four graves. The gravestones of three of them were standing in good condition, although the



Churchyard of Baptist Church, East Schodack, New York, showing relative position of Haff gravestones, in foreground.



Gravestones of Sarah, wife of Ellis Haff, and of Joshua Haff, her son. Baptist Churchyard, Schodack, Rensselaer County, New York.



one on my great-grandmother's grave, Sarah Green, was leaning slightly forward. I took photographs of these graves, which accompany this statement. The inscriptions on the three gravestones that were standing were very clear. I was informed by the Pastor of the church, Rev. S. U. Edwards, a man of nearly eighty years, that the gravestone of Ellis Haff had been broken off and removed, although there was about a foot of it still left. There was no fence around the graveyard, it being open to the street and every kind of trespass. The other three gravestones contained the following inscriptions:

To the left of the grave with the broken headstone was a grave and a headstone with the inscription:

"In memory of Sarah, wife of Ellis Haff, who departed this life January 28, 1797, aged 63."

To the left of the latter grave was a gravestone with the following inscription:

"Sacred to the memory of Joshua Haff, who died May 21, 1821, aged 56. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

To the left of the latter grave was a gravestone with the following inscription:

"Sacred to the memory of Sarah Green, wife of Joshua Haff, who died May 7, 1833, aged 65 years. Our afflictions, which are but for a moment, work out for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory."

The gravestones, taken together with the statement of the Rev. Heman H. Haff, second son of Joshua Haff, that the churchyard contained the graves of his "father, mother, grandfather and grandmother" must prove that his father and mother were Joshua Haff and Sarah Green and that his grandfather and grandmother were Ellis Haff and Sarah, who, he says, was a Champion; that is, her maiden name was Sarah Champion. The inscription on her gravestone fixes the year of her birth as 1734. In the genealogy of the Champion family by Francis Bacon Trowbridge, pages 34 and 35, we find that Sarah, daughter of Joshua Champion, was born on the 18th of March, 1734. (Also see "Lyme Vital Records" Vol. L-2, page 266.)

The identity of Sarah, daughter of Joshua Champion of Lyme, Connecticut, and Sarah, wife of Ellis Haff, is further

established by the fact that her eldest son, who lies buried by her side, was named Joshua after her father and that her second son, Lawrence, was named after the father of Ellis Haff.

The old meeting house at Schodack, New York, has been replaced by one of frame. I found the Pastor, the Rev. Sydney U. Edwards, a delightful old gentleman, living near to the church with his wife and with his mother, who was over one hundred years old. He produced for me the church records, which extend back for over one hundred years, and show the record of the activities of my great-grandfather, Joshua Haff, on every page. Joshua was a deacon of the church and headed every church committee. Among other things there is a church trial upon complaint of Joshua that Sister Dutcher had wronged him by stating he had beaten her in a trade. It is needless to say that the jury of six completely exhonorated Joshua and censured Sister Dutcher.

I found that the records of the church for four years were in the handwriting of my grandfather Jacob, who was clerk of the church from 1828 to 1831, when he took his dismissal to remove to Michigan with his family. I requested the Rev. Edwards to make further search for gravestones in that and neighboring churchyards bearing the name of Haff. Shortly afterwards I received from him a reply, dated August 17, 1918; of which the following is a facsimile:

Soon to be able to give much more full repolices to your inquiries. But my self and neighborhave fone all over the present of the three medolomes, and the one broken of next to that of Scarah mife of Ellis Hat Those who have seen the three stones, viry of the grain of Ellis next to that the wife one marks the grain of Ellis next to that I his wife. I have from very busy busy but mill colonal-the old book further, land also try and get in touch with Challance church, with later S. U Edwards

Subsequently Rev. Edwards lent me the records of the old Baptist Church at Schodack, which I caused to be copied in Jebruary & Church met ausording to practice of 29-1828 & after praire and prayer, related the state of their minds.

Elder Ofmitead present a Moderator

Br. A. W. Harvey having tendered his resignation

If as church flood, Motor that it he accepted and that of gr. faced that some the Church hereafter as North as Most that the result of the latencial of the 20th imit resorded above he accepted.

Queget 27th & Church met at Sand Lake after maire & Prayer member communicated the State of their minds— Elder Obmeted present as Moderator

Dorous Holeand formerly Boreas Wail acknowledged her wrong & requested to be received into the Church—

Church took satisfied— Br David Hoff required letter of dismission for himself & Misse Chiusel Total ogine them letters— Church Estato Br Althoryon, Clark to fee the many occasional by the claimission of Br Hoff

Facsimile of Baptist Church Record, Schodack, New York. Jacob Haff made clerk and given dismission.



full, taking photostatic copies of those pages relating to the activities of Joshua Haff, my great-grandfather, and Jacob Haff, my grandfather, and the list of the church membership and of the entry showing the dismissal of Jacob Haff and family at the time of his removal to Michigan. Among the members are recorded the names of Rev. Stephen Olmstead, its Pastor for a number of years, Joshua Haff, my great-grandfather, and my grandfather Jacob and grandmother Susannah, and the Rev. Heman Haff, my great-uncle. I copied the records between March 3, 1810 and August 27, 1831, the date of his letter of "dismission".

The statement of my great-uncle, Rev. Heman Haff, from which I have quoted liberally, was further corroborated by the records of the Surrogate Court of Columbia County, furnished me by the clerk, which show that letters of administration were issued on the estate of Lawrence Haff.

"Lawrence Haff, Town of Chatham, April 19, 1811, Letters of Administration issued to Jonah Haff and Job Champion." This was the Rev. Job Champion whose daughter married Lawrence Haff, brother of Joshua of Rensselaer County. The Rev. Heman Haff gives the date of his father Joshua's death as May, 1821 and this is corroborated by the inscription on the gravestone at East Schodack, giving his death as May 21, 1821. Letters of Administration on the estate of Joshua Haff were issued by the Surrogate Court of Rensselaer County to Jacob Haff of the Town of Sandlake. I obtained a certified copy of the original petition of Jacob for Letters of Administration, from which I quote as follows:

"To Thomas Clowes, Esquire, Surrogate of the County of Rensselaer:

"The petition of Jacob Haff of the Town of Sand Lake in the said County of Rensselaer respectfully represents: the Joshua Haff, late of the Town of Nassau in said County died intestate leaving Sarah Haff, his widow, and your petitioner, and William E. Haff, Heman Haff, Horace Haff, Sarah Haff and Emily Haff, children and heirs at law of him the said Joshua Haff, deceased." Dated at the city of Troy, Aug. 15, 1821.

The middle name of William E. Haff mentioned in the petition as heir of Joshua is undoubtedly Ellis, and his full

name we can safely say was William Ellis Haff, named after his grandfather, Ellis. In the year 1905, when visiting my cousin Heman Haff, son of the Rev. Heman Haff, at Chicago, he showed me an original letter addressed to him by my grandfather, Jacob, giving a history of the family, in which he stated that Ellis was his grandfather, giving the place of his birth, as I recollect it, as Dutchess County, New York. He also stated that in 1757 Ellis Haff was a member of the State of New York Provincial Forces under General Sir William Johnson at Fort Edward: that he was in the expedition organized by General Johnson for the relief of Fort William Henry, but which was detained by orders of General Webb and failed to reach William Henry in time to relieve it. The letter was accompanied by a newspaper yellow with age which gave an account of the massacre of Fort William Henry. After the death of my cousin, Heman Haff, I endeavored to obtain this letter from his widow, but it could not be found—probably having been misplaced but my memory is very vivid as to its contents.

I have made every effort to obtain a record of the names of the Colonial soldiers who served in the Ticonderoga campaign against the French under Montcalm. I sought in all the records in Dutchess County, as well as at Albany, for the names of the troops under General Johnson but the rosters contained the names of the Officers only.

This fact was corroborated by W. L. Hall, sublibrarian in history of the New York State Library, in his letter to me of Sept. 13, 1918, which I have heretofore given in these Notes.

The statement of my grandfather Jacob in his letter to my cousin Heman, that Ellis Haff was among the Colonial troops at Fort Edward under Sir William Johnson, is further corroborated, regarding the part taken by Colonial troops in that expedition, by a letter of May 29, 1935, from Peter Nelson, Esquire, in charge of the Public Records Section of the State Education Department, New York State University, Albany, New York, in reply to my inquiry. He says:

"It is a fact that Sir William Johnson reached Fort Edward on the 6th of August, together with a force of Indians and Colonial Militia." He then quotes from Page 47, Vol. II of Stone's "Life of Sir William Johnson" as follows:

"Seeing at once the position of affairs, he begged that he might be sent to the aid of Monro. After repeated solicitations his request was granted; but scarcely was he fairly on his way with Putnam's Rangers and some Provincials, who had volunteered to share the danger, when Webb ordered him and his detachment back and sent in his place a letter to Monro full of exaggerations and advising him to surrender."

He also quotes in the said letter Dwight's "Travels in New England and New York," Vol. III, Page 381, as follows:

"It deserves to be known, that Sir William Johnson, after very importunate solicitations, obtained leave from General Webb to march with as many of the provincials at Fort Edward, then under his immediate command, as would volunteer in the service, to the relief of Monro, Fort William Henry. At the beat of the drum, the provincials turned out, nearly to a man; and immediately made themselves ready to march. After they had been under arms almost the whole day, Sir William, returning from head-quarters, informed the soldiers, that the General had forbidden them to march. The soldiers were inexpressibly mortified; and, while they were manifesting their indignation by groans, the tears trickled copiously down the cheeks of their commander, as he turned from the troops toward his tent."

The statement of my great uncle Heman to the effect that my grandfather Jacob sold his farm in Rensselaer County in 1831 before removing to Michigan, was also corroborated by a certified copy which I obtained from the County Clerk of Rensselaer of the deed of transfer of "Jacob Haff and Susannah Haff, wife of the said Jacob, of the Town of Sandlake, County of Rensselaer and State of New York," in favor of "Nelson Conklin of the same place," dated April 15, 1831.

I also obtained from the Veterans Administration at Washington the record, as Revolutionary soldier, of Benjamin Newton of Rensselaer County, New York, father of Susannah Newton, wife of Jacob Haff. Benjamin Newton served in the revolution both from the State of Massachusetts and of New York,

and was granted a pension under Claim S-14015. His record was given by the Veterans Administration as follows: (Dated June, 1935)

"He was born June 20, 1763, 'in Westbury either in the state of Massachusetts or Connecticut'. While living at Tyringham, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, he enlisted in June, 1778, served in Captain Enoch Noble's company in Colonel Wood's Massachusetts regiment and was discharged late in February or early in March, 1779. The next fall he moved to New York State (to a place within one and one half miles of the place where he was living in 1832) and enlisted in May, 1781, in Captain Marshall's New York company and was discharged late in February or early in March, 1782.

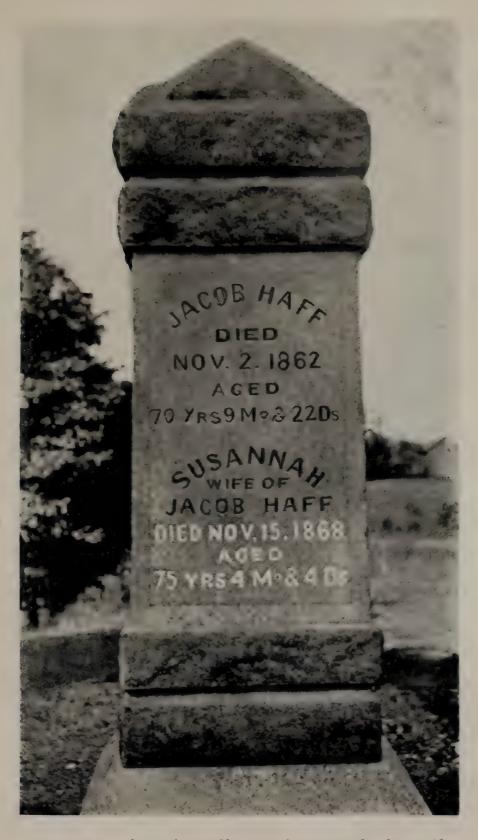
"He was allowed pension on his application executed September 4, 1832, at which time he was living at Schodack, Rensselaer County, New York, where he had lived since the Revolution.

"In 1832 one Mrs. Alles Newton of Albany, New York, aged about seventy-five years, stated that she made the knapsack for Benjamin Newton when he enlisted in 1781, but she did not give her relation to him. In 1832 the soldier's sister, Sarah Patrick, a resident of Schodack, New York, stated that she was about three years younger than Benjamin Newton and that she assisted Mrs. Alles Newton in preparing the clothes for her brother when he enlisted in 1781."

The letter further states that the pension was granted as follows:

"Benjamin Newton, Certificate 14949, issued July 26, 1833, rate \$53.33 per annum, commenced March 4, 1831, Act of June 7, 1832, New York Agency."

Benjamin Newton died in March 1848 having resided during his last days at Half Moon, Saratoga County, New York, as appears in the following letter from the office of the Comptroller General at Washington:



Gravestone of Jacob Haff II and Susannah, his wife. Union Corners Cemetery, near Troy, Oakland County, Michigan.



"Mr. Delbert J. Haff

"Sir:

Records Division R-39513-PPB

"In reply to your letter of July 11, 1935, requesting information concerning Benjamin Newton, Certificate No. 14949, New York Agency, a pensioner of the Revolutionary War, you are advised the records of this office show that the last payment of pension, covering the period from September 4, 1847, to March 4, 1848, was made at Albany, New York, on May 29, 1848, to Jonathan M. Newton, as attorney for the pensioner.

"On May 23, 1848, the pensioner certified that he had resided in Half Moon, Saratoga County, New York, for ten years."

My grandfather Jacob died when I was about four years of age and is buried in Union Corners Cemetery, near Troy, Oakland County, Michigan.

Of my grandfather Jacob Haff I learned much from my mother and also from my early friend and mentor, Rev. Dr. Joseph M. McGrath, who was superintendent of the schools of Fenton, Michigan, where I prepared for admission to the University of Michigan. Dr. McGrath had been a pupil of my grandfather in the Academy at Utica, Macomb County, Michigan, when preparing for his entrance to the University of Michigan, where he also graduated. Jacob Haff was an able educator. To this occupation he devoted his life both before and after his coming to Michigan. His brother, Rev. Heman Haff, said of him that "he became distinguished as a scholar in Mathematics and Surveying." From the most reliable information I can obtain, he was educated at old Pittsfield Academy, Pittsfield, Mass. Pittsfield Academy has been out of existence for a great many years.

Leander Howard Crall, of whom I have heretofore spoken, was the son of Rev. David Crall and Mary Haff, granddaughter of Major Abraham Haff of Frederick County, Maryland, who was the son of Lawrence Haff, eleventh child of Laurense Jurianse, the settler. Lawrence, son of Laurens Jurianse, moved from Jamaica, L. I., to Kingwood, N. J. (See Bergens' "Early Settlers of Kings County, N. Y.," pp. 129-130.) Major Abra-

ham Haff moved to Frederick County, Maryland. He served as Captain and Major in the Frederick County, Maryland, militia during the Revolution, and was Quartermaster, Captain and Major in the Frederick Battalion. He was also member of a Committee to carry out the decrees of the Continental Congress. ("Scharf's Collection of Papers, concerning Maryland soldiers in the Revolution" now in possession of "Maryland Historical Society" of Baltimore.)

Major Abraham Haff was baptized at Kingwood, N. J., April 20, 1699, and died May 19, 1812, in Frederick County, Maryland.

Leander Howard Crall (deceased) left survivors, Col. Howard Elmer Crall (now deceased) and Mrs. H. Mabel (Crall) MacDonald, wife of Frederic West MacDonald of New York whose children are Donald MacDonald and Howard Graeme MacDonald.

Since writing the foregoing "notes," I have received an important letter from Judge William Marvin, Judge of Probate and Town Clerk of the town of Lyme, Connecticut, dated July 31, 1935, which I quote as follows:

"I regret that illness has prevented my earlier attention to your letters of June 24th and July 17th.

"The birth of Sarah Champion, daughter of Joshua Champion, as of March 18, 1734, is recorded here, but I find nothing regarding her marriage and the name "Haff" or "Hulf" does not appear in either our Vital or Land Records.

"A lease dated Mar. 17, 1761, recorded in Lyme Land Records Vol. 14, Page 91, contains data which may interest you. This lease is given by Joshua Champion, Jr., of Crum Elbo precinct, Dutchess Co., N. Y. to his brother Jasper Champion of Lyme, 'by virtue of a Power of Attorney duly authenticated by my Honored Father Mr. Joshua Champion of the same precinct in sd Province.' This power of attorney was dated March 3, 1761. The land leased appears to have already been given to Jasper by his father, subject to life use by the latter. The lease in question grants to Jasper during the life of his father and the use so reserved except the north half of the dwelling house and a quarter of an acre of land lying north

of the house. The property leased is described as 'the same Farm on which my sd Honored Father lately dwelt'. The premises consisted of about 60 acres. The terms of the lease provided, 'In consideration whereof the sd Jasper doth hereby covenant and engage to maintain, Provide for and Support my Honored Mother Mrs. Sarah Champion in Sickness and health Dureing her Natural Life.'

"I infer that Joshua Sr., in late life went to live with his oldest son in New York State while his second wife remained at the homestead with her oldest son.

"Sarah (Griffin) Champion was great grand-daughter of Joseph Peck, first town clerk of this town, and one of the outstanding men of his day in this locality.

(Signed) William Marvin."

The foregoing letter resolves all doubt, in my mind, as to how and where Ellis Haff met and married Sarah Champion, which must have been in Crum Elbow Precinct, Dutchess County, New York, where the brother of Sarah Champion, wife of Ellis Haff, lived and where her father, Joshua Champion, Sr., evidently spent his last days.

The above lease recited by Judge Marvin proves that Joshua Champion, Jr., lived in Crum Elbow Precinct, Dutchess County, New York, in 1761, and that his father, Joshua Champion, Sr., formerly of Lyme, Connecticut, was, at the latter date, living in Dutchess County, New York. This fact was further corroborated by the last will and testament of Isaac Germond of Crum Elbow Precinct, Dutchess County, New York, quoted above on page 33 of these notes, by which he devises to his son his homestead of 364 acres in the "Lower Nine Partners" and which he describes as being situated in "Crum Elbow Precinct" and as being "bounded north by land of Ephraim Mills and Joshua Champion, south by Haff's land."

In "The Champion Genealogy" by Francis Bacon Trowbridge published in 1891, we find on pages 34 and 35 that "Joshua Champion, born 28 September, 1686, Lyme, Connecticut... married, second, in Lyme, 15 March, 1732, Sarah Griffin, daughter of Jasper and Ruth (Peck) Griffin of North Lyme." On page 35 of "The Champion Genealogy" we find listed the children of Joshua Champion by his first wife and his second wife. We find that his third child, by his first wife, was Joshua, born February 6, 1718, who was, of course, Joshua Champion, Jr.; that his eighth child, who was the first by his second marriage, was Sarah, born March 18, 1734 and his ninth child was Jasper born July 30, 1737.

These are the parties referred to in Judge Marvin's letter. Sarah Champion either lived with her brother, Joshua, Jr., and her father in Crum Elbow Precinct where the family of Jacob Haff lived, or she might have visited there and thus met their neighbors Jacob Haff and family, where she probably married Ellis Haff. I assume the marriage must have taken place in Crum Elbow, Dutchess County, New York, because there is no record of her marriage in Lyme, Connecticut. Connecticut required such records while the laws of New York at that time did not.



ETHAN CLARK HAFF 1825-1865 Father of Delbert James Haff



CHAMPION-HAFF LINEAGE

- I HENRY CHAMPION (The Settler) emigrated from Old England to the American Colonies and settled at Saybrook, Conn., where he is found as early as 1647. He had six children born in Saybrook, Conn., the fourth of whom was
- II HENRY, born 1654, who married Susannah DeWolf April 1, 1684, in Lyme, Conn. Susannah DeWolf was the daughter of Balthazar and Alice DeWolf of Lyme. The issue of Henry Champion and Susannah DeWolf was nine children, the second of whom was
- III JOSHUA, born Sept. 28, 1686. Married, first, Mary Mott, and second, Sarah Griffin, born April 13, 1702, daughter of Jasper and Ruth (Peck) Griffin of North Lyme. The issue of Joshua Champion and Sarah Griffin was four children, the first of whom was
- IV SARAH, born March 18, 1734, and married Ellis Haff of Dutchess County, N. Y., and died Jan. 28, 1797, and was buried in the churchyard at East Schodack, N. Y. (Lineage from Ellis Haff to Delbert J. Haff heretofore given in Haff lineage.)

See "The Champion Genealogy" by Francis Bacon Trowbridge, New Haven, Conn., 1891, sources and authorities cited by Mr. Trowbridge, from pages 1 to 35.

In his preface Mr. Trowbridge says: "The Champions as a race are of a vigorous character mentally and physically. Besides this quality of strength which they inherit, there is noticeable a decided family resemblance between individuals only distantly related. Pride of family is strong among them; and not only is the name prized by those to whom it belongs, but

all around them they find others glad to honor it and entwine it with their own." Mr. Trowbridge gives a sketch of the early history of Saybrook and Lyme in which are included abundant references as authority for his work.

DEWOLF AND GRIFFIN LINEAGES

The DeWolf Genealogy is found in what is known as Salisbury Genealogy, contained in five volumes, by Mrs. E. E. Salisbury, wife of Prof. Salisbury of Yale University. The DeWolf chapters comprise about 45 pages of which the portion that relates to Susannah and ancestors occupies 5 or 6 pages.

"BALTHASAR DEWOLF is first mentioned by Mr. Savage, in his 'Genealogical Dictionary,' in 1664, when, as we have said, he was in Wethersfield, Conn. He is first spoken of in Lyme records in 1668, at which time he and his three sons, Edward, Simon and Stephen, joined as members of the town train-band in a petition. The fact that the sons were members of the train-band shows that they had reached the age of sixteen years. The age of Edward appears by the dates on his tombstone still existing in Lyme. He was therefore in 1668 about twenty-two, and Simon and Stephen from sixteen to twenty years of age. Balthasar may be supposed to have been at the time about forty-five years old, in full strength, and able to serve in the same military company with his sons. This is the only formal record of the children of Balthasar DeWolf and Alice his wife. . . .

"It seems probable that Saybrook was the residence of the family from 1661 and perhaps Balthasar had already settled there in 1656. He probably always resided in East Saybrook, which in 1664-6 was set off as the separate town of Lyme.

"But we have recently learned from the Lyme probate records that Henry Champion (son of Henry Champion the first settler) married Susannah DeWolf in April 1684, who, from a comparison of dates, could not have been a granddaughter of Balthasar, but must have been his daughter. Susannah had ten children, among whom was Alice, the only namesake of her mother whom we find mentioned among her descendants. In May 1671 Balthasar was made a Freeman by the Court at

Hartford. He is mentioned in the Lyme records for the second time in 1674. In 1677 he was chosen 'Committee of the town'. His wife Alice is mentioned in a deed from him to his son Simon, March 5, 1687, acknowledged 19th February 1689-90. In 1688 he sold Calves' Island in Connecticut River to Richard Lord. In the same year we find him and his three sons on a roll of tax-payers under Governor Andros' administration, and he was made again 'Committee of the town'. There is mention made of him in May 1690, in a deed of gift to his son Edward; the last notice found of him is in town-records of 1695. . . .

"JASPER GRIFFIN, the settler, came to Southold in 1675 from Wales. He was born in 1648. Was major of militia in Southold. Married Hannah (?) who died in 1699. His sons were Jasper, who married Ruth Peck, April 29, 1696, and three others, Robert, John and Edward. Jasper Griffin, the settler, died in April, 1718.

(Griffin Journal, First Settlers of Southold, L. I., by Augustus Griffin of Orient, L. I.)

See also "History of DeWolf Family" by Galbraith B. Perry (1902), Page 109.

PECK-HAFF LINEAGE

- WILLIAM PECK was an ancestor of Sarah Champion, daughter of Joshua Champion and Sarah Griffin, daughter of Jasper and Ruth (Peck) Griffin. He emigrated from London in the ship "Hector" with Governor Eaton, Rev. John Davenport, et al, June 26, 1637, to escape the persecution of Archbishop Laud under Charles I. He was born in London in 1601 and was married about 1622. He was one of the original proprietors of New Haven. His signature is on the Constitution of New Haven dated June 11, 1639, which is one of the first examples of a written Constitution defining government and its powers. He was admitted "Free-man" of the Colony October 20, 1640. He was a merchant and was trustee, treasurer and business agent of the Colony Collegiate School, established on basis of the Hopkins fund. From 1659 until death he was deacon of the Center Congregational Church in New Haven. He died October 4, 1694 at the age of 93. His children were Jeremiah, John, Joseph and Elizabeth. His will dated March 9, 1688 was probated October 11, 1694. (See Probate Records New Haven Book II, Page 176.) His residence was on Church Street between Chapel and Orange. His grave was under Center Church and was afterwards moved to the new cemetery in 1821. For authority for the above see "General Account of Descendants of William Peck, One of The Founders of The Colony of New Haven," by Darius Peck, 1877, and Trumbulls' "History of Connecticut," Vol. I. See also family records of Parker-Pond-Peck by Rev. Edwin Pond-Parker, D. D., Hartford, Conn., 1636-1892.
- II JOSEPH PECK, youngest son of Deacon Wm. Peck, New Haven, born Jan. 1641; married Sarah Parker, born Oct. 29, 1637, daughter of William Parker one of the original proprietors of Hartford. Joseph Peck removed

to Lyme, Conn., in 1662. He was ensign of train-band, Justice of Peace, town clerk, Deacon, and was deputy of The General Court, 26 sessions. He died Nov. 25, 1718, aged 78, at Lyme. His wife died Sept. 14, 1726, age 90. Graves are in old Lyme cemetery.

(See family records Parker-Pond-Peck by Rev. Edwin Pond-Parker, D. D., Hartford, Conn., 1636-1892.)

- III RUTH PECK, daughter of Joseph Peck and wife, Sarah Parker, born in Lyme, Conn., Aug. 19, 1676; married Jasper Griffin, April 29, 1696.
- IV SARAH GRIFFIN, daughter of Jasper Griffin and Ruth (Peck) Griffin, born North Lyme, Conn., Apr. 13, 1702; married Joshua Champion, Mar. 15, 1732, in Lyme.
- V SARAH CHAMPION, first child of Joshua Champion and Sarah Griffin, born Mar. 18, 1734, married Ellis Haff of Dutchess County, N. Y., died Jan. 28, 1797. (Lineage from Ellis Haff to Delbert J. Haff hereinbefore given in Haff Lineage.)

HISTORICAL NOTES ON SAYBROOK AND OLD LYME

Homes of Henry Champion, the settler, and Joseph Peck, respectively.

The history of the colony of Saybrook, founded by George Fenwick, Esquire, and John Winthrop, Jr., first Governor of Saybrook, is perhaps the most interesting of that of any of the New England colonies, excepting Plymouth. The Patent for a large territory extending from the middle line of Narraganssett Bay, fifty miles inland, "to the South Sea" was granted by the Earl of Warwick, President of the Council for New England, to Lords Save and Sele and Brooke. Lord Brooke was one of the most ardent of the Puritan leaders. George Fenwick was the only one of the patentees who came to Saybrook and after a short time returned to England. "On July 7, 1635," says Francis Trowbridge, "Articles of Agreement were entered into between the Saye and Sele Company and John Winthrop, Jr., by which the latter was to act as 'Governor of the River Connecticut in New England and of the harbor and places adjoining,' for one year, and was to build a fort at the mouth of the river. . . . Col. George Fenwick, one of the patentees, had visited the place the year Winthrop took command. About mid-summer of 1639 he returned with two vessels and gave to the tract of land about the mouth of the river (Connecticut) the name of Saybrook in honor of the two leading proprietors. The territory to which the name was applied was about ten miles in length, divided midway by the Connecticut River, and extending six or eight miles back from Long Island Sound, and included the greater part of the townships of Saybrook and Lyme and their parishes. Fenwick organized the first civil government in the settlement and from this time continued to superintend and govern the inhabitants until Dec. 5, 1644."

In July of the current year (1935) Saybrook and Old Lyme

celebrated the 300th anniversary of the founding of Saybrook, including Old Lyme, which was at first a part of Saybrook. The "Saybrook Tercentenary Committee" and the "Tercentenary Committee of Old Lyme" have published most interesting brochures containing the history of these colonies, of the families who immortalized them and of the earliest and most interesting specimens of their architecture.

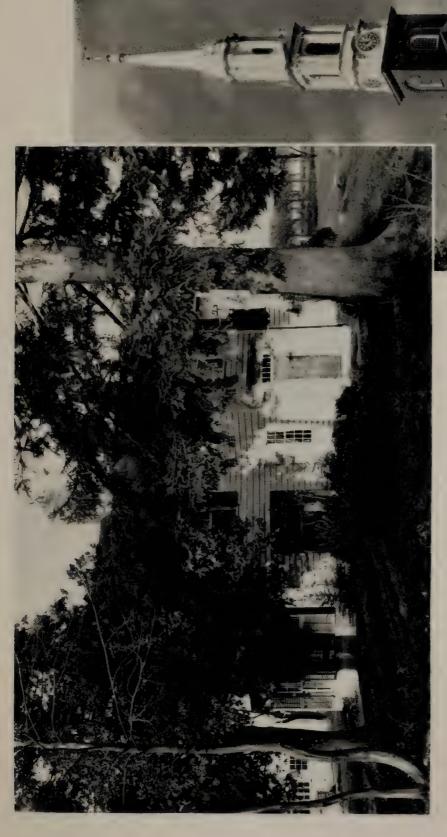
Only those familiar with the history of Yale College know that it was originally founded, and was located and conducted, at Saybrook, for the period of some sixteen years, from 1701 to 1716. The Charter for a "Collegiate School" was granted on the 16th of October, 1700 by the General Court of the Colony of Connecticut. From the history prepared by the Tercentenary Committee we learn also that on "December 15, 1701, Nathaniel Lynde presented to the School his house in the town plat, with eight or ten acres adjacent; provided the said School bee at Say-brooke."

In March 1702 the first Scholar, Jacob Hemingway, came to the parsonage of the Rev. Abraham Pierson and "in 1702 the first commencement was held at the Rev. Thomas Buckingham's house at Saybrook Point. The senior classes were taught by the Rector Pierson, in Killingworth, until his death in 1707 . . . All the commencements were held at Saybrook."

In 1716 the "Collegiate School" was removed to New Haven, and in 1718 its name was changed to "Yale College," in honor of Elihu Yale, a wealthy merchant of London, President of the East India Company, who was born in Boston, and who had made to the College a generous donation of money and books.

In 1778 General Lafayette with his men passed through Saybrook on their way to Newport to join Rochambeau and halted for rest and recreation at Saybrook. And again in 1824 on his triumphal visit to the United States he again passed through Saybrook and spent the night there.

From the Saybrook Tercentenary Committee's historical sketch we learn that HENRY CHAMPION, the settler and origin of the Champion family in America, was among the earliest of the settlers in what was known as East Saybrook. From Henry Champion were descended Henry and Epaphroditus Champion, both generals in the Revolutionary War.



Old Peck Tavern in Old Lyme, Connecticut

Center Congregational Church New Haven, Connecticut



In the history of old Lyme published by the Tercentenary Committee we find that "originally Old Lyme was a part of Saybrook, when the latter was founded in 1635.

"In the following twenty years other Saybrook settlers acquired land east of the river, the Lays, the Lees, the CHAM-PIONS, the Marvins, the DEWOLFS, the Lords and the Elys. . . . On February 13, 1665, Lyme was set off as an independent plantation at what was known as the 'Loving Parting,' and May 9, 1667 a decree of the General Court at Hartford authorized the change of name from East Saybrook to that of Lyme."

Among the early historical buildings of Old Lyme was the old "Peck Tavern" built by Joseph Peck. We quote the following from "Landmarks of Old Lyme" by the Tercentenary Committee:

"The old PECK TAVERN, one of the oldest surviving dwellings in Old Lyme, stands facing south down the main street, at the forking of Sill Lane and the highway. It was built, probably not later than 1675, by Joseph Peck, who settled in East Saybrook about 1662, and is an interesting example of early architecture, with projecting inside porch, heavily carved and ornamented. The tap room is on the left as you enter, and the parlor on the right with gothic paneling. On the second floor is a ballroom, with swinging partition. For generations this was a social center and scene of many balls. Today it houses the Old Lyme Guild, organized in 1934 as a center for the exhibition and sale of the varied arts and crafts of highest possible standard, produced in this vicinity.

"Joseph Peck, son of Deacon William Peck, a founder of New Haven Colony was a man of position in Lyme, being for many years a townsman, surveyor, recorder, justice of the peace, and deacon. The hospitality of the Pecks continued long after their home ceased to be a tavern, down to the last of their line to live there.

"The tavern ran for many years under George III, and its sign was the arms of the Peck family. During the Revolutionary War it was a center for distributing food and clothing to the passing soldiers.

"Old Lyme has been the birthplace of many men distinguished in the law, among whom Morison R. Waite, Chief Justice of the United States, was perhaps the best known. His father was Chief Justice of Connecticut and his family connection among Waites and Chadwicks has numbered many eminent lawyers."



SARAH MARILLA BUSH
1827-1919
Wife of Ethan Clark Haff and
Mother of Delbert James Haff



THE BUSH-HAFF LINEAGE

Compiled by Anah B. Yates (Mrs. Fred W.), Genealogist and Registrar of Rochester, New York, with additions by Theta Hakes Brown (Mrs. Walter LeRoy Brown) of Albion, New York.

BOSCH BOSS BUSH

I HENDRICK ALBERTUS BOSCH was born in Leyden, Holland. He came to New Amsterdam in the ship "Faith" in 1661. He married; first, Anna Marie Rembach in Holland; second, Marie Eshhysen in Holland and third, about 1666, Ebbertye Dirk. Hendrick Bosch's will was never proved. See un-

recorded will of N.Y. Wills.

By trade Hendrick was a sword cutler. His house was located on the north side of Pearl Street, New York City. His son Albert was granted a lot Nov. 19, 1686, opposite his father's, next east of Fraunces Tavern. All were members of the Dutch Reformed Church, and all children were baptized there. His second wife died before 1670, and he married for a third time, Ebbertie Direx (Dirk), the widow of Hugh Bruynsen, and she survived Hendrick, dying Sept. 9, 1728. All Hendrick's children are mentioned in his will with the exception of Albert, and his children are mentioned.

CHILDREN OF HENDRICK ALBERTUS BOSCH:

- 1. Albertus, born Leyden, 1645; died before 1701. Married Elsie, daughter of Jeurian Blanc.
- 2. Dorothy, born 1661; died . . .

 Married Isaac Casperus Halenbeck of Albany. His will 1728.

- 3. HILLEGONDE, born 1666.
 Married Lodowick Ackerman, (his second wife).
 They removed to Hackensack.
- 4. Cornelia, born May 29, 1672.
 Married Peter Gerard Cavalier.
- II 5. HENDRICK, baptized Dec. 2, 1674, Reformed Dutch Church, N. Y. Married Maria, daughter of Coenradus and Catherine (Coek or Koek) VanderBeck, of New York, Sept. 9, 1698. (Will of Coenradus 1706, N. Y. mentions daughter Mary Bush.)
 - 6. Samuel, born 1677.
 Married Rebecca TeBouw.
 - 7. Joshua, born . . . Married Elizabeth Iderstein.

(See N. Y. Genealogical and Biographical Register of October 1933, page 370. See also records of Reformed Dutch Church, N. Y.)

CHILDREN OF HENDRICK BUSH AND MARIA VANDERBECK:

1. Hendrickus, baptized N. Y. Dutch Church June 25, 1699.

Witnesses, Coenradus VanderBeck and Cornelia Bosch (Aunt).

Died . . .

Married Lena Van Blarcum Oct. 27, 1727. Joined the Hackensack Church 1732.

American Ancestry, Vol. IV, p. 7, says—"Blarcum is the name of a small place near Rotterdam, Holland.

Johannes Van Blarkum emigrated from Holland 1623 and settled at Hoboken, N. J. about 1623."

- III 2. COENRADUS, baptized March 5, 1701, N. Y. Reformed Dutch Church.
 Witnesses, Paulus VanderBeck and Elsie.
 Married Marytgen (Marie), daughter of Gysbert and Lena (LaCombe) Van Blaricum, Nov. 24, 1731. Removed to Hackensack, N. J. and was received into the Church on confession of faith Sept. 16, 1729. Maria (Marytgen) Van Blarcom was born in Bergen, N. J., April 17, 1715.
 - 3. Elsie, baptized 1703. Witnesses Jan VanderBeck and Elizabeth Woeder.
 Married Thomas Piet.
 - 4. EBBERTIE, baptized March 25, 1705.
 Witnesses Ebbertie Bosch, widow and Harmen Burger.
 Married . . .

CHILDREN OF COENRADUS BOSCH AND MARIA VAN BLARCUM:

(All baptized Hackensack, N. J. See record Reformed Dutch Church.)

- 1. Hendrick, baptized June 3, 1733. Witnesses Warner Burger and Margaret VanderBeck.
 Married Catherine Ryck or Rykeman.
- IV 2. GYSBERT (GILBERT), baptized Aug. 18, 1734. Removed to Albany County, N. Y., about 1760. Died Ontario County, about 1810, as he was there after 1805. Married Esther Rycke or Ryce about 1757.
 - 3. Lena, April 16, 1738. Married . . .
 - 4. Maria. Married Peter Michel, June 20, 1764. (Peter Michael Van de Koek—Van der Cook). The Michel family came to Ontario Co. and also to Orleans. GYSBERT (GILBERT) BUSH (BOSCH), born Hackensack, N. J., Aug. 18, 1734, was a shoe maker and Revolutionary Soldier. Died before 1810. He and

Ester Bosch sold their farm to Sylvanus Hamblin, 1785. We next find him in 1790 in Ontario Co. Deed from Peter Rykeman to Gysbert Bosch, "Land on the Rykeman Patent, west side of Seneca Lake, adjoining the Preemption Line where he now lives." (1790) 300 acres. 1790, Bond of Peter Rykeman to Gysbert Bush, Jonathan Oakley and Albert Ryke. June 4, 1801 and in 1802 we find him living, not at Seneca, with his son Conrad, but at Farmington, Ontario Co. Was at the first town meeting in 1797 and was one of the pathmasters appointed. Married Ester Ryke (Rykman?) daughter of Ryche Van Vranken and Maria Brodt. Born . . . Died between 1788 and 1790. Above records from "The Bush Family of New York" 1926, The Biblio Company and Land Records; also records of Reformed Dutch Church, Hackensack, N. J.

CHILDREN OF GYSBERT (GILBERT) BUSH AND ESTER RYKE:

V 1. COENRADUS (Second), born Albany Co., N. Y., Nov. 13, 1759. Died Parma, Braddocks Bay Settlement, Aug. 15, 1832. Age 72 years, 9 mo., 2 da. (Gravestone record.)

Corporal in American Revolution, N. Y. Treasury Records, Vol. 6, MSS Records. Married Catherine Vischur (Fisher) Aug. 12, 1782 at Schagticoke (church record). She was born 1764. Died Parma, Jan. 21, 1851. (Bible record of son Gilbert.) Their children are buried in the Parma grounds.

Mrs. Yates in her report says: "Catherine, the mother, people have told me, worked until her death on the farm, milking and in the fields, and was a very remarkable old lady. One old man remembers her well, and she treasured Coenradus' little leather box, (the Irelands have it now), with both Gysbert's and Conrad's deeds in it, and when she died, Gysbert's desk was sold at auction for \$2.00, and I think I can purchase it from the man whose father bought it. Conrad always used it and it was filled with his papers when

he died. Have copied most of them, among them the birth certificate of Henry Bush, your grandfather. 1785, Gilbert (Gysbert) and wife Ester conveyed to Coenradus land in Albany, all then living at Chaticoke."

- 2. RACHEL Bush, born Mar. 12, 1762. Married Christian Fisher.
- 3. Johannes, baptized June 4, 1763.
- 4. Maryte, baptized January 26, 1766. Married Jonathan Oakley.
- 5. Rebecca, baptized Sept. 3, 1768. Married Adam Fisher.
- 6. Hester, born July 16, 1771, at Balston Spa.
- 7. HENDRICK, baptized Feb. 25, 1774.
- 8. Peter, born Aug. 13, 1777 (Dutch Church, Albany, N. Y.)
- 9. Christian, born 1788. Bought land in Parma, recorded in Genessee Co., N. Y.

CHILDREN OF COENRAD (SECOND) AND "CATY" (CATHERINE FISHER) BUSH:

- 1. Christian, born Jan. 10, 1789. Find only a deed where he is mentioned, 1790, in Penn.
- 2. Christopher, born 1790. Died Nov. 1, 1870. Will proved Monroe Co., 1870. Executed 1856.
- 3. RACHEL, born 1785. Died Parma Jan. 8, 1867, age 82. Member of the Presbyterian Church. Married Silas Leonard. He was born 1785 and died at Parma Feb. 12, 1864.
- VI 4. HENRY (HENDRICK), born Feb. 28, 1793. Died, Rose, Oakland Co., Mich., Feb. 12, 1877. Married Rachel DeWitt, daughter of Joseph DeWitt, (?) Cayuga Lake, Cayuga Co., N. Y., May 12, 1811. She was born Aug. 16, 1795. Died, Rose, Oakland Co., Mich., Dec. 30, 1867.

- 5. Rebecca, born about 1850. Died. (No headstone at Parma.) Married William Lewis, born 1794. Died and buried at Parma, June 13, 1849, age 55 years.
- 6. Mary (Polly), born 1799. Died Parma, 1891. Married William McKinney, born 1789, died 1882. "A soldier of the War of 1812."
- 7. Peter, born Dec. 20, 1801. Died Feb. 17, 1840, Town of Murray, N. Y. Married Abigail Moody in 1823. She was born Jan. 9, 1808 and died Mar. 23, 1860.
- 8. GILBERT, born May 19, 1805; died Parma Center, May 21, 1895. Married—first, Mary Holmes, June 10, 1833. She died May 20, 1846; second—Charlotte Brewer, Apr. 12, 1873.

Gilbert's grandchildren, three maiden ladies (the Misses Ireland) live on the original 100 acre farm on Salmon Creek, and in the house built by Henry Bush. Emma Corney, another daughter, also lives on the farm where the old mill was.

Peter Bush and Abigail Moody had three children. Hannah Marie Abigail Esther Moody Bush was born June 1, 1837, in Parma, Monroe Co., N. Y. Died Dec. 23, 1910, Eaton Rapids, Mich. She married—first, Feb. 13, 1856, George W. Balcom of Murray, N. Y., 1826-1858; second—Sept. 22, 1860, Hiram Gunn.

Children of Hannah Marie Abigail Esther Moody Bush and George W. Balcom:

Florence Balcom, born Mar. 9, 1857. Died Oct. 10, 1900. Married Dec. 23, 1878, to Hamilton O. Hakes, born Apr. 11, 1855 and died Nov. 22, 1914. Daughter Theta Hakes, born May 25, 1882; married Feb. 14, 1902 to Walter LeRoy Brown, born Oct. 15, 1879. Daughter, Florence Julia Brown, born Dec. 10, 1921.

Baptismal Certificate of Henry Bush (Third)

"This certifies that Henry Bush was born... (illegible) December, 1792, son of Conrad and Caty Fisher, his wife, and was baptized on the 27th day of Sept., 1796,

by me, Peter LaBagh, N.D.M., of the Reformed Dutch Church, Seneca, Sept. 27, 1796."

Mrs. Yates says: "The original baptismal certificate is in possession of the Misses Ireland of Parma, who will not give or sell it, although I have tried to have them do so."

Bible record of Henry Bush shows his birthplace Seneca, N. Y., Feb. 28, 1793.

CHILDREN OF HENRY BUSH AND RACHEL

DEWITT BUSH (taken from Henry Bush Bible in possession of Mrs. Tinker at Pittsford, N. Y.):

- 1. Catharine, born Aug. 16, 1812. Died 1907. Married Peter Rall.
- 2. Mary, born Feb. 10, 1814. Died Jan. 12, 1904. Married James Moody.
- 3. ELIAS, born Feb. 12, 1816. Died "On his Birthday", 1915. Married Mary J. Fife, February 28, 1839. Children: (1) James H., 1842-1897, married Ellen Kelly, (surviving children: Mabel Bush Lindsey and Florence G. Bush); (2) George, married . . . (surviving children: George E. and Mabel Bush Cooper); (3) Oliver, married Mary Herrick (one child: Mary Bush Hill).
- 4. Peter DeWitt, born Aug. 10, 1818. Died Jan. 4, 1913. Married—first, Phebe Lovia Sherman in 1841. Had six children. Two children, DeWitt C. Bush of Caro, Mich., and Mrs. Harriett Dickensheets of Beaumont, Texas, survived Peter DeWitt. He was born in Parma, Monroe Co., N. Y., moved to Mich. 1837, settled in Tuscola Co., founded Caro, Mich., county seat. Tuscola Courier of Jan. 10, 1913, says: "The history of the life of Peter Bush is indissolubly linked with Caro and Tuscola Counties, Mich." DeWitt C. Bush had a surviving son, Ervin E. Bush. Mrs. Dickensheets had two children, Charles and Alta D.

Peter DeWitt married-second, Mary Fairbanks.

- 5. JACOB DEWITT, born Feb. 17, 1823. Died 1840.
- 6. James Benson, Oct. 12, 1825. Died 1826.
- VII 7. SARAH MARILLA, born Jan. 4, 1827. Married Ethan Clark Haff Jan. 25, 1846. She died June 3, 1919, Shiwassee Co., Mich. Their third child was Delbert James Haff.
 - 8. Joseph Henry, Nov. 12, 1829. Died 1920. Married Sarah Ann Parkinson, 1849. She was born 1834, died 1922.
 - 9. ELINOR JANE, born Sept. 29, 1832. Died 1839.
 - 10. Abigail, born Feb. 3, 1836; died 1864. Married Stephen McCollum.
 - Children of Sarah Bush and Ethan Clark Haff are hereinbefore given in Lineage of Delbert James Haff.

In the foregoing record it will be seen that Delbert James Haff traces his lineage from Hendrick Albertus Bosch of Leyden, Holland, as follows:

- VIII DELBERT JAMES HAFF, born Feb. 19, 1859;
 - VII SARAH MARILLA BUSH, born Jan. 4, 1827;
 - VI HENRY (HENDRICK) BUSH III, born Feb. 28, 1793;
 - V CONRADUS (CONRADT) BUSH, born Nov. 13, 1759;
 - IV GYSBERT (GILBERT, GUILBARD) BUSH, born Aug. 18, 1734;
 - III CONRADUS BUSH, born Mar. 5, 1701;
 - II HENRY (HENDRICK) BUSH, baptized Nov. (Dec. 2), 1674;
 - I HENDRICK ALBERTUS (BOSCH) BUSH, born ... before 1645; immigrated to New Amsterdam 1661, from Holland.



HENRY BUSH, III 1793 - 1877



NOTES ON THE BUSH LINEAGE

Revolutionary Service of Gilbert Bush and Coenradus Bush (Second).

The following documentary evidence of the Revolutionary services of Gilbert (Guilbard) Bush and Coenradus (Counrodt) Bush was furnished by Edna L. Jacobsen, Head of the MSS and History Section of the N. Y. State Library: (Letters of Miss Jacobsen of July 26 and 31, 1935) Certificate of Treasurer, N. Y. State, Vol. 6: Guilbard Bush, (Gilbert) (Gysbert) Certificate No. 27498 issued June 2, 1780 for (amount burned) to Guilbard Bush for service as private in Capt. Hendrick Vanderhoof's Company, of Lt. Col. John Van Rensselaer's (14th) Regiment of Albany County Militia, (Hoosack and Schagticoke districts). Guilbard Bush moved from Rensselaer Co., N. Y. to Ontario Co., N. Y.

Certificates of State Treasurer, No. 27422, issued Aug. 14, 1799, to Counradus Bush for (amount burned) for his services as private in Capt. Hendrick Vanderhoof's Company of Lt. Col. John Van Rensselaer's (14th) Regiment of Albany County Militia (Hoosack and Schagticoke districts); Certificate No. 27465, issued (date burned) for 19 s. ld. to Counradus Bush for his services as corporal in the above company and regiment. Also certificates of State Treasurer numbered 27561, 27607, 27624, 27679 and 27722, all to Counradus Bush for military services in said above 14th Regiment.

See Certificates of Treasurer (MSS Record), Vol. 6, pp. 69, 70, 73, 75, (2) 76, 77, 78.

Roster of State Troops printed in State Archives, Vol. 1, p. 336 (Documents relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York, Vol. 15).

Guilbard (Gilbert) served in the same Regiment as Counrodt (Counradus). Both removed to Ontario County, N. Y., after the Revolution.

Historical Details, by Mrs. Yates, relative to Coenradus Bush (Second):

"Coenradus spelled his name 'Counrodt' when signing legal documents.

"1785, Esther conveyed to Conrad a farm. Witness, John Bush.

"1786, Coenradus at Half Moon (now Ballston Spa).

"1788, Newtown Albany, Coenradus Bush, a farmer, contracted to deliver wheat to Elizabeth Peebles at Half Moon. 1791, Coenradus of Kanadasage (Geneva, Ontario Co.); deed from Peter Rykeman, Nicholas Fisher and Alexander Forsythe. Both Counradt Bush and his wife Catherine are buried at Parma Center, N. Y. Both have headstones in fairly good condition. Catherine's is broken but can be repaired. Aug. 18, 1805, Gilbert sold his farm in Farmington to son Conradt. Aug. 19, 1805, he sold all farm tools, household goods, etc. Land is now in town of Manchester near Clifton Springs.

"1795, Conradus Bush of 'Seneka' power of Atty. to Andries Vanputten of Albany to collect from Peter Rykeman of Schenectady. Witness: John Cole and Laurence Van Vraken.

"1790, Coenradus Bush lived on a farm of 300 acres on the west side of Seneca Lake adjoining the Preemption Line. (Think this is now the village of Geneva, the farm owned by George Lewis of Buffalo, and called 'The White Spring Farm.') Conrad to Monroe Co. about 1811-1832. June 4, 1801, quit claim deed of Christopher Fisher of Seneca, Ontario Co., to Adam Fisher, Christian Fisher, George Fisher, Coenradt Bush of Ontario Co., Herbert Lansing, Jacob Fisher and Nicholas Fisher of Rensselaer Co. Have inventory of Conrad's estate."

With regard to the ability and reliability of Mrs. Anah B. Yates, who assisted in compiling the foregoing data, I quote from the letter of John R. Totten, Chairman of the Executive Committee of "The New York Genealogical and Biographical Society," 226 W. 58th Street, New York City, dated March 28, 1924, who said of her to the undersigned:

"I would advise you to address Mrs. Frederick William Yates, 1040 East Avenue, Rochester, New York, who is one of



House built and owned by Henry Bush at Parma Center, Monroe County, New York.



Remains of old Mill dam built and owned by Henry Bush at Parma Center.



the best posted ladies in the city of Rochester, New York on the subject of genealogy."

The following is quoted from letters of Mrs. Yates of September and October, 1924, relating to her work and the Bush family:

"Thinking you might wish to know how far I have progressed with the Bush family and being rather pleased with it, I am sending a brief outline. I have been to Albany, Troy, Schaticoke and Canandaigua several times to say nothing about Parma and Seneca. In 1800, at the time of the sale of the Poultney Tract, in what was then Genessee Co., now Monroe Co., two tracts, of 100 acres each, were purchased by Christian and Conradt Bush, then residing in Seneca (now Geneva), Ontario Co. This land was in Braddock's Bay Township, of Parma. Conradt 'erected three arches for the manufacture of salt and supplied the surrounding country,' so he must have come here soon after that. He died in 1832, as that year his widow Catherine, in lieu of dower, deeded the 100 acres to the following children:

"Christopher and his wife Polly; Peter and his wife Abigail; Henry and his wife Rachel and daughters, Rachel, who married Silas Leonard, Rebecca who married William Lewis, Polly who married William McKinney, and Gilbert.

"I have much more than what I am sending relative to the mills property, wills and documents. I found my first clue in the Secretary of State's office regarding mineral and metal claims of Conradus. I spent three days there. We had no Dutch Reformed Church here in early days, and only an occasional missionary, so after leaving Albany Co., the Bush family had no church.

"I am sending some little snaps I made, but it was late and they were not very good. The fine old mill was burned, and little is left of the other one, except the fine old mill stones. (I wish you had them).

"I have eaten, slept and traveled with the Bosch family for a month and feel as though they belonged to me and to think I have rescued them from obscurity and can give them a place with the first families of Monroe County is the greatest satisfaction to me."



DELBERT JAMES HAFF

(Biographical Sketch)

From "Kansas City and Its Hundred Foremost Men," compiled and published in 1924 by Walter P. Tracy.

Delbert James Haff was born on the nineteenth day of February, 1859, on a farm at Rose Center, Oakland County, Michigan, the third in a family of four children. His parents were Ethan Clark Haff and Sarah M. Bush. His early years were spent in Michigan and his first training was received in a country district school. The death of his father when Mr. Haff was only six years of age, leaving his mother with but scant means, threw Mr. Haff upon his own resources almost from childhood, but following the example of his grandfather, he early cherished the ambition to secure an education. When thirteen years of age he entered the high school at the village of Holly, Michigan, changing to the high school at Fenton, Michigan, in the following year, from which latter school he graduated in June, 1880, after alternately attending school in winter, working on a farm in summer, selling books and teaching school in the country and in the public schools of Fenton, having at the age of fifteen, taught his first country school. As a curious incident we cite the fact that Mr. Haff's preceptor, the Superintendent of the Fenton schools in 1876, Rev. Dr. Joseph M. McGrath, who is now (1924) Canon of Saint Paul's Cathedral, Cincinnati, Ohio, had received a part of his preparatory training for college from Mr. Haff's grandfather, Jacob Haff.

Mr. Haff entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor in the fall of 1880, and after taking his first or "Freshman" year of academic work, in order to provide himself with funds to finish his college course, he engaged for one year as traveling salesman for D. B. DeLand & Company, of Fairport, New York, manufacturers of soda and chemicals. He returned to

college in the fall of 1882 and graduated with his class in 1884 from the Department of Literature, Science and Arts with the degree of A. B., thus completing the required four years of academic work in three years of study. He then immediately entered the law course of the University and graduated from the Department of Law with the degree of LL.B. in June, 1886. He was admitted to the Bar at Ann Arbor, Michigan, in June, 1885, and, while still taking the law course, spent one year in the office of the eminent judge and law writer at Ann Arbor, Hon. Thomas M. Cooley, who for years was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Michigan and Professor of Constitutional Law in Michigan University.

Upon Mr. Haff's graduation from the Department of Law of the University of Michigan in 1886, he settled in Kansas City, Missouri, in the practice of his profession, opening an office in October of that year in the old Underwriters Exchange Building at Sixth and Wyandotte Streets. Kansas City was then in its boom days, and Mr. Haff at once established an active and busy practice which threw upon him activities and responsibilities not usually falling to the lot of a young lawyer at the beginning of his career. He took an active part from the first in every civic movement, devoted to the advancement of Kansas City. He was one of the founders of the University Club of Kansas City in the year 1887.

The magnificent park and boulevard system of Kansas City is, in a certain sense, a monument to his legal ability and tireless public service.

When Mr. Haff came to Kansas City in the year 1886, it was perhaps one of the ugliest cities in the world. Of very broken topography, many of its streets had impossible grades and no pavements at all, or of very poor materials, and the sidewalks were constructed for the most part of wooden boards, and the city had not a single square foot of recreation grounds or public breathing places for its rapidly growing population. The charter of the city conferred no authority upon the city government to initiate public improvements of any kind, all depending upon the initiative of the property owners. In fact, the city wanted everything that a modern city should have.

Inspired with the desire of bettering these conditions, Mr.

Haff, together with a few other public spirited citizens, led by the late August R. Meyer, in the year 1891, started a movement for the improvement of Kansas City by organizing the "Municipal Improvement Association," limited to fifty members, which was incorporated under the chapter governing benevolent, scientific and charitable associations, with the following charter members: Mr. Meyer, Mr. Haff, Rev. Dr. Henry Hopkins, Henry Van Brunt, Robert Gillham, Henry D. Ashley, James K. Burnham, Charles J. Hubbard, Oliver H. Dean, Henry M. Beardsley, Frank M. Howe, Robert Keith, Walter B. Richards, George H. Nettleton, Judge Charles L. Dobson, Israel P. Dana, Frank A. Faxon, Charles F. Morse, Thomas B. Bullene, W. Ewing Hall, Albert Marty, Homer Reed, George W. Tourtellot, and others. This organization met weekly and was divided into numerous active committees, Mr. Haff being Chairman of the "Committee on Parks and Boulevards" and also of "Committee on All Ways of Municipal Improvement."

Through the initiative of Col. Wm. R. Nelson, of the Kansas City Star, the first and most persistent friend and advocate of the park movement, a park law for Kansas City, drafted by Judge John K. Cravens and known as the Cravens Law, had been adopted by the State Legislature as a part of the Revised Statutes of Missouri of 1889, and Mr. Haff had been employed to defend that law as attorney for the first Board of Park Commissioners which was appointed by Mayor J. J. Davenport, consisting of the Mayor and Messrs. George R. Barse, George Holmes, James P. Lipscomb and John P. O'Neil. This law, consisting of thirty-five sections of the chapter (30) on "Cities, Towns and Villages," Article VII, was tested by a mandamus proceeding brought against the county court of Jackson County. It was heard by the Supreme Court at the October term, 1890, and was declared unconstitutional in the spring of 1801 (Kansas City v. County Court, 102 Mo. p. 531). The first work of the Municipal Improvement Association was, therefore, to inaugurate and champion, in the winter of 1891-92, a vigorous campaign for amendments to the City Charter, empowering the City to establish and maintain parks and boulevards and to initiate public improvements of every kind with or without the consent of the adjoining property owners. This was accomplished through ordinances of the City Council embodying the

proposed amendments, together with an ordinance submitting the same to a vote of the people. A very spirited and bitter campaign ensued, conducted both by the press and by public meetings for and against the amendments which were finally adopted by an overwhelming vote on February 27, 1892.

Immediately upon the adoption of the amendments, Mayor George Holmes appointed Messrs. August R. Meyer, Simeon B. Armour, Adriance Van Brunt, Wm. C. Glass and Louis Hammerslough as Park Commissioners. George E. Kessler was appointed Landscape Engineer and Delbert J. Haff, Legal Counsel of the Board, and the following year was devoted by the Board and its advisers to an exhaustive study of the geography and topography of the city in preparation of a plan for a system of parks and boulevards, the plan having been submitted to the City Council in a written report of the Board of Park Commissioners in the spring of 1893.

In the meantime a study of the City Charter had convinced Mr. Haff that the law embodied in the charter amendment of 1802 was inadequate to carry into effect the ambitious plans of the Board of Park Commissioners, and he, therefore, drafted and succeeded, with the aid of Col. Wm. R. Nelson, and the Kansas City Star, in securing the passage of an act by the Legislature of the State on April 1, 1893, as a legislative amendment to the City Charter, and an attempt was made to put this law into effect by the condemnation of North Terrace Park. The proceeding was carried to the Supreme Court promptly by agreement of counsel and owing chiefly to a fight over a paving law which had been adopted by the Legislature at the same session, and which applied to the City of St. Louis, the Supreme Court in the spring of 1895 (March 19) reversed the previous rulings of that court which it had maintained for twenty years, and decided that charters adopted under this constitutional provision of the State, such as the Charters of Kansas City and St. Louis, could only be amended by ordinances of the common councils of said Cities submitted to and adopted by a vote of the people (K. C. v. Scarritt, 127 Mo. 642).

As soon as this decision was rendered Mr. Haff immediately drafted a new amendment to the Charter of Kansas City, conferring upon the City through its Board of Park Commissioners

the most ample powers to establish, acquire and maintain parks and boulevards. This amendment constituted an entire article of the City Charter, known as Article X, and was adopted overwhelmingly by a vote of the people on June 6, 1895. As the constitutional power of the City to issue bonds had been exhausted by the purchase of the city water plant, Mr. Haff devised a new method of paying for park lands by the issue and sale of park fund certificates based on benefit assessments.

(On June 7, 1935, the Kansas City Star published the following editorial, commemorating the fortieth anniversary of the adoption of the above described amendment to the Charter of Kansas City):

"IT WAS A GREAT DAY

"It merely was an incident as the lives of cities go, but forty years ago yesterday a majority of the voting residents of Kansas City placed an imprint upon the city which will remain for all time. By their votes Kansas City adopted amendments to the charter which made possible the development of the park and boulevard system.

"There had been a battle before the election, there were long legal battles afterward. The 'Padlock and Hammer Club' was busy, but the battle staged forty years ago was crucial. It determined not only the physical future of Kansas City but had its influence upon the very spiritual and moral outlook of the generation since.

"Had it not been for the winning of that election there would have been no soul-stirring North Terrace Park with its beautiful Cliff Drive, nor that outdoor gem, Penn Valley Park; Colonel Swope never would have thought of the gift that provided 1,300 acres of wooded hills for Swope Park.

"There are names, preserved in the memory of the city, of men who helped make history with that election, such names as William R. Nelson, A. R. Meyer, Robert Gillham, George E. Kessler and D. J. Haff. What a contribution these men and their associates made to the Kansas City of today!"

As is usual in such cases, practically all of the large taxpayers and real estate owners in Kansas City opposed the adoption

and enforcement of this law. In one of the most bitter and long conducted contests ever known in the State, Mr. Haff successfully defended the law against the many attacks made upon it, both in the Supreme Court of the State and in the Federal Courts by the best legal talent which the opponents of the park system could employ, with the result that Kansas City succeeded in establishing one of the most extensive, symmetrical and beautiful systems of parks and boulevards of any city of its size in the world, and today no citizen can be found who either regrets its cost or the effort expended in acquiring it. Mr. Haff continued as Counsel for the Board of Park Commissioners for the following six years, until the proceedings for the acquisition of the principal parks and boulevards constituting Kansas City's park system, were carried through all of the courts, he retiring as Counsel on June 1, 1901. On severing his connection as Counsel of the Park Board, the newspapers contained extensive reviews of his services. The following is from the Kansas City Star of that date:

"Mr. Haff was the framer and has been the successful defender of the law which gave Kansas City its magnificent system of parks and boulevards. The charter amendment, known as the Park Law, framed entirely by Mr. Haff, has been declared by practical lawyers and jurists to be the most complete practice act ever adopted in Missouri. It has stood the test of all of the courts and no flaw has ever been found, notwith-standing the fact that some of the oldest lawyers in this State have sought to invalidate it by every means known to the legal profession. It has been said of Mr. Haff that 'he took as an ingredient a crystallized public sentiment in favor of a park system and made an adamantine law which withstood all attacks."

The following also appeared in an editorial entitled, "Mr. Haff's Valuable Service":

"The people of Kansas City owe to Mr. D. J. Haff, attorney of the Park Board, a distinct debt of gratitude for his faithful and successful labors in behalf of the Park System. Mr. Haff framed the park law which withstood the test of fierce and stubborn litigation. To examine the precedents and formulate a law to create a vast system of parks and boulevards on the

principle of special benefit assessments levied upon the land—the same as for grades, sewers and pavements—was an achievement which deserves the greatest praise. Then, against numerous and able legal adversaries, Mr. Haff successfully defended his position in a series of notable suits. The financial compensation received by Mr. Haff was small, indeed, as compared with the nervous force expended, but there is no small reward for him in the consciousness that he has rendered a magnificent service to Kansas City. The public parks will stand as a monument to his civic loyalty and professional ability, and that is as proud a testimonial as any man could desire."

To give some idea of the intensity of this legal struggle, we quote from an account in the daily press of Kansas City during the trial of the West Terrace Park case in 1898, as follows:

"No greater galaxy of legal talent has been assembled in any park or boulevard case, and those, who are not for the interested property owners as against the city, are fighting the entire park scheme. D. J. Haff, the Park Board Counsel, is alone against the field. He is the Caesar, wearing the wreaths of many previous victories. Some of the best known lawyers in the City are engaged in the case. Judge F. M. Black represents the park opponents. The property owners whose land will be taken are represented by C. E. Small, W. B. Teasdale, Judge John C. Tarsney, Gardiner Lathrop, John O'Grady, Hugh Ward, J. C. Rieger. . . ."

Upon the extension of the city limits of Kansas City in the spring of 1909, Mr. Haff was appointed a member of the Board of Park Commissioners by Mayor Crittenden and served continuously until 1912, being President of the Board in the years 1910 and 1911, during which time the complete plans were adopted and carried into effect by the Board for the extension of the park and boulevard system throughout the sixty square miles of additional territory which had been added to the city's area, in such a manner as to form a symmetrical and harmonious whole.

The distinguished architect, H. Van Buren Magonigle, in writing of Kansas City's park system in the March, 1924, number of the "Journal of the American Institute of Architects," said:

"August R. Meyer, Wm. R. Nelson, and D. J. Haff were its God-fathers, its sponsors in baptism. At a time when there was scarcely a paved street in Kansas City, when there were farms in the city limits, when one had to go down the road but a little way to find oneself in the open country, these prophets and seers of their City's future growth began to urge the creation of a park system upon the farmers, as I have heard it phrased . . . By quiet, patient, persistent effort, by proving step by step the proof of their prophesies, by wise methods of land acquisition, condemnation, and distribution of taxes, these men won to their proposals a constantly growing and strengthening support, until Kansas City finds today that her system of parks and boulevards is her very crown of beauty."

While Mr. Haff was engrossed in park work and his regular civil law practice in Kansas City, he acquired some interests in Mexico and was the legal adviser of certain clients doing business there, and while fighting park cases and attending to his private practice took up the study of the Spanish language and of Mexican law, becoming efficient in both. He was retained by various American companies having properties in Mexico, to advise and protect them in their rights in that Republic. Mr. Haff's Mexican legal business has grown to such large proportions that his reputation in that field is international, and he represents large concerns of New York, Chicago, St. Louis, London, and other cities, including railroad, oil and mining companies and other enterprises doing business in the Republic. He fought successfully through all the courts of Mexico to the Supreme Court of the Republic the most famous mining case in the annals of Mexican jurisprudence, namely, the case of the Lucky Tiger Mine of Sonora, Mexico.

In the year 1909 Mr. Haff was elected by that body of distinguished Mexican lawyers, an Academician of the Mexican Academy of Jurisprudence and Legislation ("Academia Central Mexicana de Jurisprudencia y Legislacion"), Correspondent of the Royal Academy of Madrid, and during the last ten years Mr. Haff has spent much of his time in Mexico in the interests of his numerous clients. Aside from his profession, Mr. Haff is financially interested in various enterprises doing business both in the United States and in Mexico. He is a Director (1924) and one of the Counsel of the Commerce Trust

Company of Kansas City, and of the Mexico City Banking Corporation, S. A. in the City of Mexico, Mexico.

Mr. Haff is both of Dutch and English ancestry, being a direct descendant of Jurian Haff, a soldier of Holland serving under the Dutch West India Company, whose son, Lawrence Haff, came to Brooklyn, Long Island, then Breucklyn, New Amsterdam, in 1654. Mr. Haff is also a descendant, through his great-great-grandmother, of Henry Champion of Lyme and Old Saybrook, Connecticut, who emigrated from England in 1647, and from Deacon William Peck, who emigrated from England in 1637, and who was one of the original proprietors of New Haven, his signature being found on the Constitution of that Colony, dated June 11, 1639.

Mr. Haff's interests and employment are both extensive and varied. As a citizen of Kansas City for thirty-eight years, he has seen his adopted city grow from a crude western town of seventy-five thousand inhabitants to a beautiful metropolis of nearly half a million, and has been one of the leaders in every movement for its aggrandizement. He has been Chairman of the Kansas City Chapter of the American Red Cross since its foundation fourteen years ago. He is one of the Governors and was one of the founders of the Kansas City Liberty Memorial Association.

He is a member of the Michigan University Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, is a student of archaeology, and the classics and is a member of the American Society of International Law. In the year 1909 his Alma Mater, the University of Michigan, conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. In addition to the Spanish language, which he writes and speaks with fluency, Mr. Haff is also acquainted with Italian, French and German. He is a member of the Kansas City and Missouri State and American Bar Associations, and is an Associate member of the Bar Association of the City of New York.

During the period from June 9, 1893, to March 22, 1894, Mr. Haff, though a Republican in politics, served as Editor and Chief Editorial writer of "The Kansas City Times," at that time the best known, if not the most influential Democratic daily newspaper in the West, outside of the City of Saint Louis. During this period all of the leading editorials as well as other

articles of an editorial character, published on the editorial page, were written by Mr. Haff. The period above indicated constituted a very important epoch of our country's history and witnessed the great financial panic of 1893, and the long but successful fight made by President Grover Cleveland to obtain the repeal by Congress of "The Sherman Silver Purchase Act." This was one of the most important services ever rendered by any American President and Statesman to his country and undoubtedly saved the nation from financial disaster and ruin. In this struggle President Cleveland was opposed by the majority of his own (Democratic) party in Congress, and it is important to know that "The Kansas City Times," then under Mr. Haff's editorial management and direction, was the only Democratic newspaper in Missouri or in the western part of the United States that unqualifiedly supported President Cleveland's financial policy, which resulted in defeating the "free coinage of silver", advocated by "Silver Dick" Bland, Democratic leader in the House of Representatives, and by Senators Vest and Cockrell and the entire Missouri delegation in Congress, as well as by Wm. J. Bryan, and which financial policy of Cleveland resulted in establishing and sustaining the "gold standard" of currency for the United States, of which Mr. Haff was a devoted and enthusiastic advocate with voice and pen.

This important editorial work was carried on by Mr. Haff without interruption of his law practice. It was during this period that he drafted his first park law and tested its validity in the Supreme Court in the well known case of Kansas City versus Scarritt (127 Mo. p. 642).

He was elected a member of the Board of Thirteen Free-holders that framed a charter for Kansas City, which failed of adoption in 1905, and was reelected a member of the Board of Freeholders who framed the Charter under which Kansas City is (1924) and has been governed since 1908, when it was adopted by vote of the people of the City.

Mr. Haff was for many years member and President of the Board of Trustees of All Souls Unitarian Church of Kansas City, and is a life member of the American Unitarian Association. He is (1924) a member of The Kansas City Club, University Club, Blue Hills and Mission Country Clubs of Kansas

City; the Congressional Country Club and the University Club of Washington, D. C.; the American Club of Mexico, the Chamber of Commerce of Kansas City, and numerous national civic and patriotic organizations. He is also a Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Until 1897 Mr. Haff was associated in the practice of law with Honorable Arba S. Van Valkenburgh (now, 1935, U. S. Circuit Judge), and subsequently with Messrs. Edwin C. Meservey, Charles W. German and William C. Michaels as Haff, Meservey, German and Michaels, and later Haff, Meservey, Michaels, Blackmar and Newkirk, of Kansas City, Missouri.

Since the above sketch was written in 1924, Mr. Haff has retired (1935) from active practice and from many of the activities in which he was formerly engaged, and from some of the social and civic organizations, of which he was a member. He has retained his membership in the University Club of Kansas City and in the Kansas City Country Club. He is a member of "The Holland Society of New York," of the "Society of Colonial Wars" (Missouri Chapter), and of the Society of "Sons of the Revolution" (Kansas City Chapter).





Grace Isabel Barse Mrs. Delbert J. Haff



LINEAL ANCESTRAL DESCENT IN AMERICA OF

GRACE ISABEL BARSE,

WIFE OF DELBERT JAMES HAFF

- I GEORGE BARSE, from Holland in 1792, settled in Fundysbush (Fulton County), N. Y. Had two sons, George Randolph and Charles, and four daughters.
- II GEORGE RANDOLPH BARSE, born Apr. 23, 1789, son of George Barse, from Holland in 1792 with his father when he was three years old. Settled in Fundysbush (Fulton Co.), N. Y. Married Isabella Hawley from Mayfield, N. Y., Oct. 11, 1809. Died White Pigeon, Feb. 20, 1839, age 49 years, (Kane Co.) Illinois. Isabella Hawley was the daughter of William Hawley. She died Nov. 22, 1831, at Johnston, N. Y.

CHILDREN OF GEORGE RANDOLPH BARSE AND ISABELLA HAWLEY:

- III 1. WILLIAM HAWLEY BARSE, born May 19, 1814.
 Married to Maria Louise Nichols on July 6, 1837, by
 Rev. Mr. Pettit; died Oct. 25, 1887. She was born
 May 1, 1815. Died Nov. 8, 1896.
 - 2. RANDOLPH, born April 23, 1816.
 - 3. CATHERINE, born Feb. 13, 1821. Married Robert J. Kenedy.
 - 4. Samuel, born July 28, 1826.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM HAWLEY BARSE AND MARIA LOUISE NICHOLS:

IV 1. MAJOR GEORGE RANDOLPH BARSE, born Green Bay, Wis., Jan. 1, 1839. Died Sept. 10, 1911.

Married Susan B. Peironnet, Jan. 2, 1860. She was born Sept. 5, 1838. Died at Kansas City, Mo., 1887. (Military record and Biographical Sketch of Major Barse hereinafter given.)

- 2. Isabella Hawley, born Detroit, Mich., June 16, 1841. Married J. P. MacMillan, Detroit, Mich., Oct. 28, 1862.
- 3. WILLIAM HAWLEY, born Nov. 14, 1842. Married Mary A. Warson, Detroit, Mich., May 8, 1872.
- 4. Horace Sprague, born Oct. 28, 1844. Died at Gettysburg, Pa., July 14, 1863.
- 5. Maria Louise, born May 23, 1847. Married Jas. A. Button of Farmington, Mass., Sept. 25, 1867. Died Oct. 10, 1927. Children: Maude, born June 24, 1869. Died Sept. 29, 1869; Alta Louise, born Dec. 24, 1870. Married Fred P. Baker, Feb. 12, 1895, at Flint, Mich.; and Mable B., born Feb. 7, 1878. Married June 25, 1902 to Francis Dreyer. Died Dec. 29, 1902.

Children of Alta Louise Button and Fred P. Baker: Louise, born Aug. 5, 1896. Married Hubert R. Loranger, Nov. 16, 1918.

Frederic James, born Feb. 3, 1899.

Dymond, born Nov. 19, 1902.

Mabel Button, born Nov. 13, 1904. Married Eino Alvin Pulkiner, Jan. 3, 1930.

- 6. CATHERINE, born Sept. 21, 1849. Married Charles A. Hatch of Sublette, Ill.
- 7. Joseph Raymond, born Oct. 25, 1851. Married S. E. Guy of Ashton, Ill.
- 8. SARAH SMITHCOOK, born Feb. 17, 1858. Died Detroit, Mich., May 8, 1864. CHILDREN OF MAJOR GEORGE RANDOLPH

BARSE AND SUSAN B. PEIRONNET:

1. George R. Barse, Jr., artist and member of the National Academy, born Detroit, Mich., July 31, 1861. Studied art at Chicago Art Institute under John Van-

derpoel; in Paris, France, at the Ecole des Beaux Arts under Alex. Cabanel and at the Ecole Julian under Boulanger and Lifebore. Married Jan. 20, 1891, Rome, Italy, to Rose Ferraro. She was born in Capri, Nov. 19, 1862, and died Flushing, New York, Nov. 5, 1934. Witness to their marriage Dr. Alex Munthe, famous author of the book "The Story of San Michele."

- V 2. GRACE ISABEL BARSE, born Jan. 4, 1863, Detroit, Mich. Married Delbert James Haff in Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 28, 1891.
 - 3. WILLIAM H., born Oct. 1, 1865, Arlington, Illinois. Married Mabel Muzzy, Dec. 5, 1890. She was born Aug. 29, 1861, in Maine.

Children: Dorothy, born Sept. 20, 1891; William Horace, Jr., born Mar. 8, 1894; Grace, born July 6, 1900; Robert Peironnet, born Dec. 21, 1902; James Randolph, born July 27, 1904 and Bonnie Mabel, born Oct. 19, 1908.

4. Robert P., born Mar. 19, 1868. Died Nov. 12, 1915. Married Olivia A. Cobb, Oct. 3, 1894, Kansas City, Missouri. She was born Dec. 19, 1870.

Four children: Frances, born July 26, 1895; Susan, born Oct. 11, 1897; George R., born June 29, 1900, and William Cobb, born July 6, 1904.

5. Madeline, born Feb. 6, 1872. Married William Rodney Houston, Oct. 17, 1894, Kansas City, Missouri.

Three children: Alice Barse, born Oct. 16, 1895. Married Leroy McWhinney, Oct. 16, 1920. (Children: Madeline Houston, born Mar. 11, 1922; Alice Cope, born Feb. 25, 1924; Ann Houston, born Feb. 22, 1925; Leroy II, born June 7, 1926; William Houston, born July 2, 1929; Susan Peironnet, born Nov. 5, 1933; Rodney Owen, born Nov. 5, 1933.)

Stella Barse, born Mar. 21, 1898. Married Byron R. Cecil, June 4, 1920. (Children: William Russell, born Aug. 29, 1921, and Sara Lee, born Aug. 17, 1923.)

- Sara Madeline, born Nov. 28, 1903. Married William Serat, Oct. 16, 1926.
- 6. Susan, born Jan. 11, 1875. Married Warwick E. Miller, Nov. 8, 1899. One child, Warwick B., born Feb. 14, 1902.
- 7. STELLA LOUISE, born Oct. 1, 1876. Married George Campbell Cole, Dec. 12, 1904. He was born July 13, 1876.
 - Two children: Lucia Barse Cole, born Jan. 18, 1906, and Margaret Barse Cole, born June 12, 1915.
- 8. ALICE, born June 21, 1878. Married R. Bryson Jones, Dec. 12, 1904.

Two children: Barcia, born Oct. 30, 1905. Married Lewis E. Kitchen. (One child, Bryson, born July 31, 1932.)

Lucia Doris, born Oct. 11, 1908. Married Stanley Christopher, Jr. (One child, Stanley III, born July 28, 1934.)

CHILDREN OF GRACE ISABEL BARSE AND DELBERT JAMES HAFF:

(Hereinbefore given in the Lineage of Delbert James Haff.)

In the foregoing record it will be seen that Grace Isabel Barse traces her lineage from George Barse of Holland as follows:

- V GRACE ISABEL BARSE, born Jan. 4, 1863;
- IV MAJOR GEORGE RANDOLPH BARSE, born Jan. 1, 1839.
- III WILLIAM HAWLEY BARSE, born May 19, 1814;
- II GEORGE RANDOLPH BARSE, born Apr. 23, 1789, in Holland;
 - I GEORGE BARSE, from Holland in 1792.



Susan Bishop Petronnet 1838 - 1887 Wife of Major George Randolph Barse



PEIRONNET - BARSE LINEAGE

- I STEPHEN PEIRONNET, born in France. Was an officer in the French Army. He fought a duel and fled to England. He married Mlle. Moreau, sister of General Jean Victor Moreau of France. She was taken from France to England during the Revolution when she was a child of three years of age.
- II JAMES STEPHEN PEIRONNET, son of Stephen Peironnet, was born in London, June 5, 1773, and died in Friendsville, Pa., Dec. 21, 1843. His remains are now in the family burying ground at Tarrytown, N. Y. He came to America in 1820 with his family to Friendsville, Pa. Married Susan Bishop in July, 1797, at Crewshorn, Somerset County, England. She was born in March, 1773, and died in Norwich, N. Y., May 15, 1860. They had eleven children, the seventh of whom was
- III ROBERT DANIEL PEIRONNET, born Mar. 12, 1811. He married Susan Avery, daughter of Judge Avery of Owego, New York. He removed from Friendsville, Pa., to Amboy, Illinois, where he died.
- IV SUSAN BISHOP PEIRONNET, daughter of Robert Daniel Peironnet, born Sept. 5, 1838; married Major George Randolph Barse at Amboy, Illinois, Jan. 2, 1860 and died at Kansas City, Missouri, 1887.

 (Lineage from Major George Randolph Barse, hereinbefore given in Grace Isabel Barse Lineage.)

NICHOLS - BARSE LINEAGE

The Nichols-Barse and Cook-Nichols-Barse Lineages were given by Mrs. James A. Button of Flint, Michigan, nee Maria Louise Barse, born in Detroit, Mich., May 23, 1847, now deceased.

- I CAPTAIN THOMAS NICHOLS was born May 15, 1732. Came from Connought, Ireland, with his brother John when 16 years old and settled in Charlemont, Mass. Was married twice and had fifteen children. His first wife was Elizabeth Wells, born Sept. 16, 1742; his second wife was Elizabeth Pierce, born Dec. 26, 1738. His ninth child was
- II JOSHUA NICHOLS, born May 21, 1783; married Sarah (or Sally) Cook, May 3, 1810, at Ashfield, Mass. Sarah was the daughter of Levi Cook and wife Achsah Smith.
- MARIA LOUISA, daughter of Joshua Nichols, born May 1, 1815, at Fundysbush (Fulton Co.) N. Y., died Nov. 8, 1896, at Detroit, Mich. Married William Hawley Barse at Copley Center, Ohio, July 6, 1837. The above was taken from Bible records.

Lineage from William Hawley Barse given above.

COOK-NICHOLS-BARSE LINEAGES

MAJOR AARON COOKE (COOK), born 1610, died I 1600; came with a company from England, from Dorchester, or Suffolk, to Dorchester near Boston, Mass., in 1630 when he was 20 years old. Soon afterwards he moved to Hartford, Conn., with Mr. Hooker's Company with which was William Westwood, whose daughter Sarah, Mr. Cook's son, Aaron, Jr., later married. Some years later he moved to Northampton, Mass., where he died Sept. 5, 1690. His gravestone, in the old cemetery in Northampton, is in perfect preservation, and is the oldest one which is legible. The first purchase of land from the Indians, where Northampton now stands, was made in 1653 and probably Mr. Cook was one of the original proprietors together with his son Aaron, Jr., and William Westwood, as he was there in 1650 when Hadley was first settled. His son, Aaron, Jr., about 19 years of age, was one of the first settlers coming there with William Westwood. In the old records the name is spelled Cooke for the first two or three generations, after which the "e" was dropped. Mr. Judd, in his "History of Hadley," says the Company of 1630 probably came from Dorchester, England, but it is known that many sailed from Ipswich, the sea port of Hadleigh in Suffolk, notably the company of 1634, on the ship "Elizabeth" in which was Lieut. Samuel Smith, the ancestor of Achsah Smith, the first wife of Levi Cook who settled in Hadley.

Major Aaron Cooke was a lieutenant in 1653 and a captain in 1655, and in 1663 was chairman of the town committee on military affairs. He was made major by Governor Andrews in 1688 and acted as captain until his death. He was appointed one of the Associate Justices of the Court of General Sessions of Peace in 1680 and served in that capacity through life.

II CAPTAIN AARON COOKE, JR.

Son of Aaron, the settler, baptized February 21, 1640; died Sept. 16, 1716, in Hadley; married May 30, 1661, Sarah, daughter of William Westwood of Hadley.

Children: Sarah, Aaron, Joanna, Westwood, Samuel, Moses, Elizabeth and Bridget.

(See Judd's History of Hadley.) This gives information of Wm. Westwood whose only child, Sarah, married Aaron Cook, Jr. Aaron Cook, Jr., was prominent in the affairs of Hadley for years, was selectman between 1666 and 1692, and captain of a garrison of soldiers stationed at Westfield during the first Indian War, 1675. His brother Moses was killed by the Indians in Westfield in that year. Aaron Cook, Jr., was one of the Justices of the Court from 1687 until his death in 1716.

Westwood, was born Mar. 29, 1670, and died June 3, 1744; married in 1692 Sarah Colman (born Oct. 25, 1672, died Mar. 24, 1758). She was the daughter of Noah, who was the son of Thomas Colman, one of the original proprietors of Hadley, who came from Eversham, England. He was elected selectman every other year, fifteen times in succession.

Children: Noah, Mary, William (who graduated from Harvard College in 1716), Aaron, Bridget, Westwood, Jr., and Rebecca.

IV WESTWOOD COOK, II, son of Westwood I, born June 20, 1703, married Mar. 7, 1723, his cousin, Joanna, daughter of Moses Cook. She was born Oct. 13, 1704, and died in 1749. Westwood Cook, II, moved to Amherst, which was then part of Hadley, where he died in 1748.

Children: Jane, Moses, Joanna and Mary. Mary was married Dec. 5, 1764, to John Smith who was descendant in direct line from Lieut. Samuel Smith, ancestor of Achsah Smith, wife of Levi Cook.

V MOSES COOK, son of Westwood Cook, II, born in Amherst, May 26, 1726, died in Ashfield 1812; married July 7,

1748, Hannah, who was also descendant in direct line from Lieut. Samuel Smith.

Children: Moses, Maria, Joanna, Martin, Hannah and Levi.

- VI LEVI COOK, son of Moses Cook, born 1761 and died Dec. 24, 1743. Married April 27, 1785, Achsah Smith, daughter of Eleazer Smith of Amherst. One of their children was
- VII SALLY (SARAH) COOK, born June 11, 1788. Married Joshua Nichols and died Jan. 5, 1846.

 Descent from Joshua Nichols and Sally (Sarah) Cook given in Nichols-Barse Lineage.

NOTES ON BARSE-NICHOLS-COOK LINEAGES

The data on the Barse lineage, back of Major George R. Barse, was taken from family records.

The Colonial military service of Major Aaron Cook and Capt. Aaron Cook, Jr., is given above in the Cook lineage.

Lieut. Westwood Cook participated in the Indian Wars from 1722 to 1726.

Moses Cook—Revolutionary War service in Capt. Moadiah Leonard's Company of Col. Ruggles Woodbridge's Regiment. Receipt for advance pay dated Cambridge, June 24, 1775. Was also a Sergeant in the same Company and Regiment. (Other services.)

Levi Cook—Richmond (also given South Hadley), return of men enlisted into the Continental Army for Capt. Ramond's and Capt. Hill's (Richmond) Cos. made "1778"; residence, Richmond; enlisted for town of Richmond; joined Capt. Chadwick's Co.; Col. Brewer's Regt. Joined Capt. Watkins' Co., Col. Brewer's Regiment. Term 3 years.

Capt. Thomas Nichols—Revolutionary service—served as Lieut. in Capt. Sylvanus Rice's Company of Militia which marched from Charlemont, Mass., Apr. 22, 1775, in response to the alarm of Apr. 19, 1775. Returned home May 2, 1775. Also served in Capt. Nahum Ward's Company of Col. David Well's Regiment at the time of the surrender of Gen. Burgoyne, leaving Charlemont Sept. 2, 1777. Was discharged Oct. 18, 1777.

Lieut. Eleazer Smith—Revolutionary service—Private in Capt. James Warrioner's (Wilbraham) Company which marched on the alarm of Apr. 19, 1775. Service 10 days. Was also a Lieut. for 15 years during the trying time of King Philip's War.

Mrs. Button gives as authorities the following:

Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the War of Revolution, Vol. 3, page 936, page 345.

Pope's "Pioneers of Mass.," pages 114-488.

"Puritan Settlers" by Hinman, Vol. 1.

Judd's "History of Hadley," pp. 334-236-229-219-215-52-35. National No. 92106.

Judd's "Hadley's Records of Mass."

New England Historical and Genealogical Records.

Hadley's "History of Northfield."

Trumbull's "History of Northampton," Vol. I, p. 414.

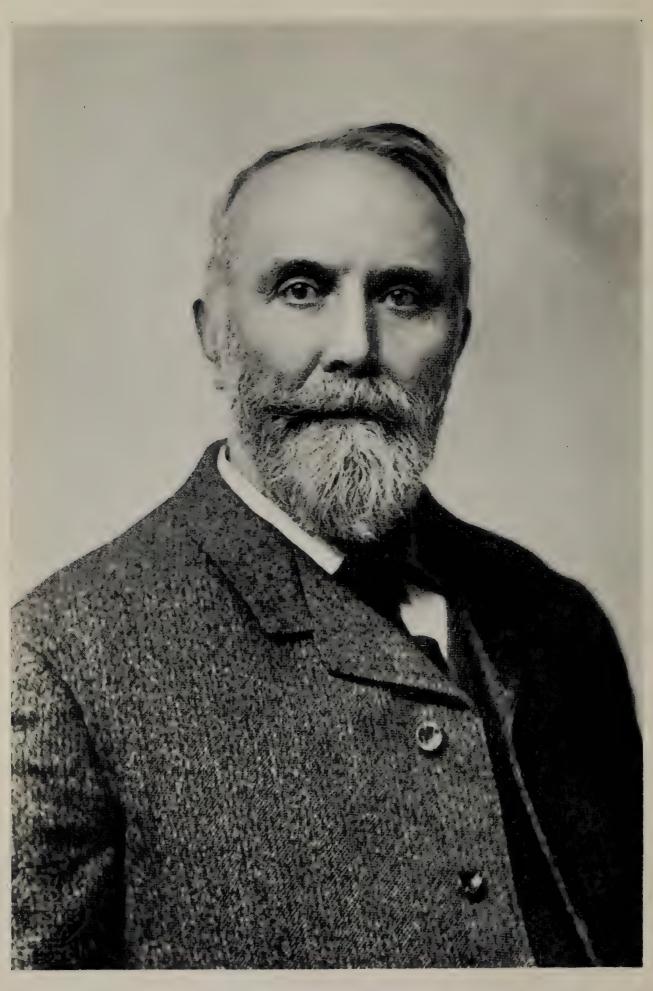
Savage, Vol. I, p. 445.

History of Deerfield.

Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the War of Revolution, Vol. XIV, page 384.







Major George Randolph Barse 1839 - 1911

MAJOR GEORGE RANDOLPH BARSE

(Biographical Sketch)

Major George Randolph Barse was born at Green Bay, Wisconsin, on January 1, 1839. He was the son of William Hawley Barse and Maria Louisa Nichols, being descendant of George Barse from Holland in 1702 and Thomas Nichols, soldier and officer of the American Revolution. During his early years he lived with his parents at Detroit, Michigan, and was educated there at the high school and commercial college. He left college to go into the grain business when twenty years of age and was married on his twenty-first birthday, January 1, 1860, to Susan B. Peironnet at Amboy, Illinois. His early manhood fell in stirring times. The year 1860 witnessed the election of Abraham Lincoln as President of the United States and the secession of South Carolina from the Union on December 20, 1860. During the following January of 1861 six more of the Southern states withdrew from the Union, and the bombardment of Fort Sumter on April 12 resulted in President Lincoln's call for 75,000 volunteers on April 15, to be effective on May 5. This call was immediately answered by Michigan by the formation of the First Regiment at Detroit in which Major Barse was one of the first volunteers, enlisting as a private in Company "A" on May 1, 1861. This was the only three months' regiment from the State of Michigan and it left for Washington on the 13th of May, being immediately assigned for duty to the occupation of Arlington Heights and the capture of Alexandria, Va., on May 24, the First Michigan Regiment attacking Alexandria in the rear while the Eleventh New York Regiment, under Col. Ellsworth, marched on Alexandria from the wharves. Major Barse, on duty as sentinel, witnessed the assassination of Col. Ellsworth. His regiment was attached to Wilcox's Brigade, Hentzelman's Division of McDowell's Army of Northeastern Virginia, on duty in defense of Washington until July 16 and advanced on Manassas, July 16 to 24, fighting the

Battle of Bull Run on July 24, in which the First Michigan Regiment took a prominent part.

Mr. Barse was mustered out on August 2 and immediately re-enlisted as a member of the 5th Michigan Volunteer Cavalry which was raised under authority given by the War Department to Lieutenant Colonel Joseph T. Copeland, 1st Cavalry. Its rendezvous was at Detroit and it was mustered into the service of the United States August 30, 1862. Mr. Barse was appointed 2nd Lieutenant in Company "E" of the regiment and served continuously during the remainder of the War with the Army of the Potomac. Later Colonel Copeland was appointed Brigadier General and had command of the Michigan Cavalry Brigade until June 28, 1863, at which time General George A. Custer was appointed to command the brigade instead of Copeland and Russell A. Alger of Michigan was appointed Colonel of the 5th Michigan Cavalry. Later Mr. Alger was raised to the rank of Brigadier General and after the War served as Governor of the State of Michigan and was Secretary of War in President McKinley's Cabinet.

Service: Besides the Battle of Bull Run, Major Barse's services included many other important battles, having participated in forty-one engagements; duty in defense of Washington until June, 1863. Action at Greenwich, May 30; Frying Pan, Va., June 4; reconnoitering up Catochu Valley, June 27 and 28; occupied Gettysburg, Pa., June 28. Action at Hanover, Pa., June 30; action at Hunterstown, July 1; Battle of Gettysburg, July 1, 2 and 3; Monterey, July 4; Cavetown, July 5; Smithburg, July 6; Boonsboro, July 6; Hagerstown, July 6 and 10; Boonsboro, 7th and 9th July; Hagerstown, July 12 and 13; Falling Waters, July 14; Snicker's Gap, July 17; Asby's Gap, July 17, 18 and 20; Wapping Heights, July 23; Newsby Cross Roads, July 24; King George Court House, August 24; Hartford Church, August 25; Port Conway, Sept. 1; Brandy Station, Sept. 6; Culpepper, Sept. 13; Summerville, Sept. 14; Rapidan Station, Sept. 14 and 16; Summerville, Sept. 15 and 16; Racoon Ford, Sept. 17 and 18; Madison Courthouse, Sept. 21; White's Ford, Sept. 21 and 22; Jack's Shop, Sept. 22; Robertson's River, Sept. 23; Woodville, Sept. 30; James City, Oct. 10; Brandy Station, Oct. 11; Hartwood Church, Oct. 12; Grove Church, Oct. 14; Buckland's Mills, Oct. 19. He was captured

and made a prisoner of war at Buckland's Mills on Oct. 19, 1863, serving from Oct. 19, 1863, until Nov. 23, 1864, in the following prisons: Libby at Richmond, Va.; Lynchburg and Danville, Va.; Columbia, S. C.; Louisville and Macon, Ga.; Newberry, Anderson Courthouse, Charleston Jail and Roper Hospital at Charleston, S. C., where he had yellow fever, and at Camp Sorghum in Columbia, S. C. He escaped May 7, 1864; was re-captured May 11; escaped May 22; was re-captured June 14; escaped June 29; was re-captured July 3; escaped Nov. 23 from Camp Sorghum and reached the lines of Michigan Engineers and Mechanics in the Army of General Sherman before Savannah, Georgia, Nov. 12, 1864.

Of the Battle of Buckland's Mills, Oct. 19, 1863, Adjutant General Robertson in his history entitled "Michigan in the War," page 590, quotes the following from a correspondent of the Detroit Free Press published at the time of the battle:

"The telegraph has already told you of the fight at Buckland's Mills, in which the 5th Michigan Cavalry suffered a severe loss. That regiment, led by the brave Colonel, did all that men could do. Major Clark's battalion, consisting of Companies B, E, G, and K, while dismounted were surrounded by overwhelming numbers, and Major Clark, Captain Lee, and Lieutenant Barse, and forty-eight men were captured. The conduct of these men, fighting when there was no hope of escape, pouring volley after volley from their repeating rifles in the ranks of the enemy, has made them the theme of universal praise; Lieutenant Barse, like a lion, holding out even against hope."

Major Barse held the following commissions during service: Was made Supernumerary Second Lieutenant of Fifth Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, August 14, 1862. Was made Second Lieutenant of the Fifth Michigan Cavalry, January 1, 1863. Was made First Lieutenant, August 18, 1863, and served as Adjutant of the Regiment. Was in General Custer's Brigade and participated with his regiment in all the battles in which that famous brigade took part. He was breveted Major of the Fifth Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, March 22, 1865.

From the book entitled "Michigan at Gettysburg," published in 1889, we quote the following:

"The Michigan Brigade was the outgrowth of the reorganization of the Federal Cavalry that followed Lee's invasion of the North and Hooker's consequent movement into Maryland. It consisted, originally, of three regiments—the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh. They were all organized in 1862, and, at the time which we are considering, were, in the language of another, "fresh from pastures green." The commanding officer was Brigadier General J. T. Copeland, a Michigan man, promoted from the colonelcy of the Fifth. The battalion commanders were, respectively, Colonels Russell A. Alger, George Gray and William D. Mann."

In General Robertson's book entitled "Michigan in the War," in describing the part played by the Michigan Brigade in the Battle of Gettysburg, page 574, he states:

"Copeland's command, marching in the direction of Gettysburg, encamped on the night of the 27th at Emmettsburg. Next morning the march was resumed until about 1 P. M. on June 28th, when, on entering the town of Gettysburg, being the first Union troops to occupy that place, it was ascertained that General Early's corps of General Lee's army had already passed through the town . . . At daylight the couriers returned from Frederick, bringing orders and much unexpected information. Meade had superseded Hooker, Pleasanton had been made chief of cavalry instead of Averill, Custer had been appointed to command the Michigan Cavalry Brigade in place of Copeland . . . Copeland was ordered to turn over his command, to the next officer in rank, Colonel Alger, 5th Cavalry, and himself and staff were ordered to return at once to Frederick and report at army headquarters for duty."

And from "Michigan at Gettysburg" we learn that:

"On Sunday (28th), the Fifth and Sixth, the former leading, moved by way of the Emmettsburg pike to Gettysburg. Thus it was that Gen. R. A. Alger had the honor of leading the first Union troops into the place that was so soon to give its name to one of the great historic and decisive battles of the age."

The Fifth Michigan Cavalry took part in all three days of the fateful battle of Gettysburg, and, after the battle, was assigned to the pursuit of the retreating Confederate Army. Major Barse's brother Horace was mortally wounded at his side at Gettysburg. The total casualties of the 5th Michigan Cavalry were 358 and it participated in fifty-six engagements.

Major Barse's prison life was remarkable for his many notable escapes, re-captures and thrilling experiences before finally reaching the lines of General Sherman before Savannah, December 12, 1864. His first escape was from a box car conveying prisoners, from which he jumped while the train was going at full speed. The "Daily Richmond Examiner" of May 12, 1864, contained the following news item:

"YANKEE OFFICER SHOT.—On Saturday evening one of the officer prisoners, being conveyed to Danville, jumped from the train when within about twenty miles of that place. Thirteen of the guard fired upon him as he ran and he fell dead in his tracks, pierced by one-half dozen balls. His name was not known to our informant, but he held the commission and rank of a First Lieutenant."

Needless to say, Mr. Barse was not killed but only wounded in the leg, and, thus handicapped, was re-captured, subsequently escaping and being recaptured three separate times before his final successful escape.

Of Major Barse's final escape, Captain W. W. Glazier, in his "History of Prison Life," says:

"On the 23d (Nov. 1864) Lieut. George R. Barse, Fifth Michigan Cavalry, escaped by strategy, while the prisoners were passing out on parole after wood. The officer of the guard had taken position without the guard line, where he had a battalion of men in readiness to send to the woods with the paroled prisoners, allowing several to go at a time and proportioning the number of guards to the size of the squad. As each party arrived near the dead line one of the number manifested a desire to pass out, at the same time exhibiting a paper with signatures attached to a written parole. The officer of the guard then beckoned to the sentinel to permit them to cross the line, when he took their paroles and handed them to one of a certain number of armed men, who were detailed to act as their escort. Barse followed a squad that observed all this necessary formality, but the officer and guard were none too

bright, and Lieutenant Barse went on, rejoicing no doubt as to his good fortune, until he reached the woods, when he claimed that he was a hospital steward and had nothing to do with the men, whom he had only chanced to walk out of camp with. Luckily, there was no one present to contradict his assertion, and without further ceremony he marched off at his pleasure."

During the war, intermittently, as opportunity permitted, Mr. Barse kept a diary. Much of it has been lost, and, being written in pencil, much is now illegible. I shall take the liberty of quoting a few excerpts, beginning with the Battle of Gettysburg, his later capture at Bucklands' Mills, and affording a slight picture of the hardships of his prison life and various escapes:

"June 30, 1863

"At Gettysburg. Enemy charged us, drove him back. Commenced fighting between L. and Hanover. 22 of enemy killed in first fight. Lieutenant Dutcher wounded; a few killed and wounded on our side.

"July 1st—Fight commenced at Gettysburg. Loud cannoneering. Changed positions several times during day.

"July 2nd—Fight still continues.

"July 3rd—Severe fighting today at Gettysburg. This is the third day and one of the heaviest of the war. Horace" (his brother) "was mortally wounded by rifle ball through stomach. Major Perry killed. I was with Col. Alger in 1st Battalion. Severe skirmishing with Second North Carolina Infantry Sharpshooters. Made a charge with Major Trowbridge. Hard fighting on the part of the 5th Michigan Cavalry.

"July 4th—Went early this morning with Capt. Clark and detail of men to look after our wounded on the battlefield. Found brother Horace calm and cool. Said the 'Rebs' would not give him drink of water without his watch. I had him taken from there to large barn used as a hospital. Doctor gave no hope of his recovery. Extracted ball. Bid him Goodbye to regain Regiment's position. Parting words with me (from him) 'Give love to Mother. If I die, I die in a good cause.'

Caught up with Regiment at dark . . . commenced fighting in mountains with Guard of Ewells' Train. Captured greater part, burnt it. Near Smithberg, Prisoners 1860. All Michigan Brigade in advance. 5th Regiment holding advance. Most of regiment fighting. Dismounted in evening. Fight at Smithberg with Stewart who is following us.

"July 5th—Left last night, arriving at Boonsborough this morning. Sent prisoners to Frederick.

"July 6th—Fight at Hagerstown at noon. Went towards Williamsport. Fight there. Were flanked by their infantry, had to leave in a hurry, but good order. Adjutant Jewitt killed. Took his effects off of him. Shelling from enemy very heavy.

"July 7th—Arrived at Jones Cross Roads or Antietam this morning. Arrived at Boonsboro later today. Very tired.

"July 8th—Severe battle at Boonsboro. Made two charges, on each successful. Drove Rebs about two miles. Col. Alger wounded in thigh in early part of action. Sent telegrams home about Horace. Brilliant charge of 5th by Col. Gould, led in person by myself. Compliments of Kilpatrick to Col. Gould.

"July 9th—Took Col. Alger to Frederick. Wrote home. Tired out.

"July 12th—Charged into Hagerstown and 1st Michigan in advance with carbines, 5th Michigan with drawn sabers. Regiment deployed through town . . . One brigade of Stewart's found. Lt. Col. badly wounded . . . horse shot from under him.

"July 14th—Started this morning for Williamsport. Commenced picking up prisoners from Hagerstown. 5th and 1st Regiments charged into town. Hospital full of wounded Union soldiers. See forces or rear guard on opposite banks of river. Shelled them. They left. 1500 prisoners.

"July 16th—Obtained leave of absence ten days to look after Brother Horace. Upon return to camp learned of his death.

* * * * * *

"October 19, 1863—Taken prisoner at Buckland's Mills, Va., with 24 of our Regiment who had been holding piece of woods as dismounted skirmishers. Major Dake holding the right

flank with his battalions. He retired without notifying Major Clark of his intention, thus leaving us without any information in regard to right flank. Not knowing the country we retired skirmishing until we came up to a creek too deep to ford. The enemy, two brigades, being on our flanks and rear we surrendered to General Gordon, our arms and cannons being destroyed, and hid. Marched to Warrenton Court House 14 miles.

"Oct. 20th—Took up our line of march at Culpepper Court House, 25 miles, arriving at 9 P. M. sore and tired. Nothing to eat.

"Oct. 21st—Remaining at Culpepper Court House until dark when we were loaded in freight cars for Richmond. We ran 18 miles until we arrived at River where the bridge was carried away by flood. Walked five miles quick time reaching Orange Court House about 10 P. M. We were quartered at the Court House. Having no blanket, nearly froze.

"Oct. 23rd—Left Gordonville at daylight arriving at Richmond in the afternoon. The officers were separated from the men and sent to Libby prison. At Gordonville one guard tried to shoot and bayonnet me because I interfered in behalf of our men.

(In Libby Prison 6 months and 14 days)

LEAVES LIBBY

"May 7, 1864—Woke up about 12 last night; found drum for roll call. Received orders to be in readiness to move in an hour's time. Started at 7 a. m. Old 'Libby' cleaned out with exception of Kilpatrick (?), hostages and those sick who were not able to move. Jumped from car door at 9 a. m. escaped with slight wound near Boston Station.

"May 8th—Commenced to move about 3 a. m. Not having a map cannot tell where I am to strike. Sleep in the Pines close by.

"May 9th—Commenced to move at daylight. Am nearly discovered by two Cavalry men. Feel sick and very thirsty, rest frequently, am very much worn out, I suppose from over exertion after long confinement. Arrive at Staunton River about

noon having swum a small creek before that. Feel exhausted and lay in a rail pile until dusk. Get two slabs down to the river and put my clothes and food on them. Swim over. Very deep and rapid. Dress and move off two miles. Sleep in woods and tobacco house.

"May 10th—Commenced moving at 3 a. m. until about 5. Lay down worn out when a colored man passed me who informed me of the news of Richmond fight. Says Yanks occupy as much of Richmond as they do. I am on the old Plantation of Patrick Henry now owned by John Henry & his son Winston Henry. I am worn out and unable to travel, lying in the woods. Heat is like July & August. Traveled about 5 miles during day striking Lynchburg Pike. Got a cup of sage tea of some colored people. Slept in pines.

"May 11th—Resumed march little before day in N. W. course on Lynchburg Pike. Traveled about 6 miles, took wrong road. Ran into a plantation where there was a corral of Gov. horses; arrested by Home Guard.

"May 12th—Started for Lynchburg on a mule with two guards well mounted about 8 a. m. Arrived at Lynchburg Prison about 4 p. m. Wet thro'. Cap. Norton of 24th Michigan, prisoner. Cheering news from Petersburg.

"May 15th—Ordered to pack up preparatory to a move over to camp or Danville.

"May 17th—Started for Danville in passenger coach about 7 p. m. See no prospect of an exchange and expect to be sent to Americus, Georgia before we stop.

"May 22nd—Escaped from cars 2 miles S. E. of Columbia, S. C. about 9 1/2 a. m. in company with Lt. Mathew Wilson 14th Penn. Cav. Traveled all night into the N. W. portion of town. Swam Congress River towing Wilson. Two narrow escapes from death and capture. Went about 8 miles . . .

"May 23rd—Rested in woods all day near swamp. At night went to a house and obtained some supper consisting of rice, hoe cake and pork. Obtained enough for next day. Passed for soldiers. Started about 8 p. m. until we struck swamp. Rested until moon came up, afterwards striking a pike on which we made about 10 miles in N.W. course.

"May 24th—Slept in woods near pike. Weather very warm during day until evening when it rained quite hard. Wilson not feeling well.

"May 25th—Slept in woods. Very small piece of corn bread and pork for breakfast, no dinner or supper. Commenced traveling at dusk. Struck the River, got a trough for a float. Capsized. Current swift. Rapids below; had to make back for shore. Walked about 3 miles looking for boat and house to obtain eatables. Found the latter, got partially dry and started to ford.

"May 26th—Reached fording place in rapids which had only ever been used as foot ford and given up years since. Crossed nearly giving out. Clothes got wet again. Fell down. Wilson fagged out.

"May 27th—Got up about daylight. Moved about a mile staying in woods all day. Wilson very weak and poor from effects of dysentery.

"May 28th—Wilson no better. Tried to obtain shelter for 2 days. Refused. Traveled about 4 miles. Rested in woods at S.... Resumed march on road. Rained very hard, very dark. Unable to find road until after 10 P. M. Wet thro' and very much fatigued. 23 miles from Newberry C. H.

"May 29th—Left house about daylight. Resumed travel on Newberry C. H. Road stopping in woods all day. Wilson still unable to have any appetite. Resumed travel at dusk, made about 4 miles.

"May 30th—Arose from under the 'cloud' and started at 3 a.m. traveling until 8 a.m. Found we were 32 miles from Columbia and 4 miles from 'Frog Level.' Stayed in woods until about 4 p.m. when Wilson determined to give himself up going to Frog Level to Dr. He lent me four dollars and left me alone. Alone indeed, nothing but a reliance on Heaven above and the Star of Hope to guide me.

"May 31st—Walked about 20 miles last night missing the road twice this morning. Tried for bread 3 times, finally ob-

taining enough for one day. Stopped in woods 3 miles beyond Bush River.

"June 3rd—Slept amongst cotton all day, raining good part of day. Piloted over creek, wading part of way. Dark as could possibly be. Made 4 miles thro' mud and water. Wet thro'. Commenced raining about 3 a. m.; obtained shelter in barn 8 miles S. E. of Lawrence C. H.

"June 4th—Stopped all day in barn. Cloudy and rainy. Heard hounds & horn after runaway negro. Dogs and negro hunted in mile or two in every direction. Heard of fighting at Atlanta.

"June 7th—Slept in woods near road leading to Anderson C. H. In afternoon attempted to find road and got astray. Wandered about until dark before finding road. Found a friend about 9 P. M. He gave me some milk and took me over to Greenville Road. Stayed awhile at house. Cup sage tea, ham fat, corn cake. Traded my boots off for shoes. Resumed travel until I am exhausted. Slept by the wayside. Course N.W. 10 miles.

"June 10th—Slept in barn all day 1 1/2 miles N. E. of Belden station on Greenville Road. Was little frightened. Forded creek. Reports that all the crossings on rivers are guarded to prevent my escape. Traveled thus far about 140 miles.

"June 11th—About daylight obtained quarters in loft of house. I am told that guards are vigilant between here and Georgia, (15 miles to line) and with those to face and two large rivers to cross, begins to look like work.

"June 12th—Stayed all last night until 3 a. m. under bed. House full company. No moon or stars to guide me on, decided to stop. About 3 a. m. changed quarters to barn. Good change, not so many fleas. Rained all day. In eve went to house. Raining all night.

"June 14th—Was captured this morning, being betrayed by negro of whom I sought a hiding place during the day. Was captured in cotton house by Capt. Mathias Tuno in Pendleton District. Was called harsh name. I'm apologized to and treated well. Taken to Pendelton by him in buggy, from thence by

rail to Anderson C. H. 14 miles; lodged in jail. Frequent calls by the curious to see a Yankee.

"June 15th—Kept in jail during day. Visitors calling on me, ladies, soldiers, citizens and children, former going away with opinion of sympathy and respect, citizens (men) with an idea that I was a warm abolitionist, especially when attempting to insult me by bombast and gasconade. Murderer occupying cell opposite, deserter and negro to be sold, adjoining cells. Meals good, prison dirty. All appeared anxious to learn how I obtained food and information of route which of course they did not.

"June 16th—Awakened at 3 a. m. Arms tied, hands ditto. Taken to cars in company with 7 deserters, 2 guards for my especial benefit. Curiosity and indignities from militia & citizens. Arrived at Columbia 3 p. m. conveyed to jail. Kept in room with them all night, until I could be identified as spy or Yankee prisoner.

"June 19th—Pleasant day. Obtained shirt. Sent my pants out to wash, sent out my vest to sell. No money to buy soap or towel; depend on my new friends.

"June 28th—Received 3 days rations. Ordered to be ready by 3 a. m. tomorrow to proceed to Macon, Georgia. Made haversack. Sold my vest for 8 dollars.

"June 29th—Left Columbia today in company with Major White, Capt. Johnson, Litchfield, and Lt. Wilson, and 21 men, 7 guards. Bound for Andersonville, Georgia. Left at 4 a. m., reached Augusta & Macon road. Escaped from there through hole in end of car at Waynsboro or at a station near about 40 miles south of Augusta in company with Capt. B. C. D. Reed of Ohio. 8 men had left at previous stations. Time of our escape bet. 8 & 9 P. M. Traveled in a W.N.W. course. Low swamp. Crossed 6 small bridges over creek. Distance 12 miles.

"July 1st—Left Shelton taking road in N. W. direction. We ran on to two videttes with hounds, well armed. Surrendered. Slept in house near by.

"July 4th—Very quiet and warm day. Citizens calling about 10 a.m. the sheriff heading a party of citizens. Made a grand

search amongst our articles and clothing. Thots of Home and last year's scenes brot to mind this day. Our situation."

Here Mr. Barse's diary is interrupted. But we know that he was again imprisoned where he had yellow fever, narrowly avoiding death; that he again escaped and, enduring the hardships of a destitute fugitive in an enemy country, after successive captures and escapes, made his toilsome way for hundreds of miles until in December of 1864, he reached General Sherman's lines in Georgia, owing his life to an indomitable will and almost superhuman endurance.

Major Barse was honorably discharged at Annapolis, Md., March 22, 1865.

After the war, Major Barse was in the grain business for a period in Chicago and came to Kansas City in 1870, and, in 1871, engaged in the livestock commission business, and in 1874 formed the partnership of Barse & Snider, which firm continued until 1884 when Major Barse formed the Barse Livestock Commission Company with offices in Kansas City, Missouri, Fort Worth, Texas, and St. Louis, Missouri. Major Barse was a charter member of the Kansas City Livestock Exchange and at his death was one of the three oldest surviving members. He was the only honorary member of the Hoof and Horn Club, a social club at the Exchange.

Major Barse was a public spirited citizen. He was nominated for Mayor in 1876 and was appointed a member of the first Board of Park Commissioners of Kansas City by Mayor Davenport in April, 1890, under the first park law. His associates were George Holmes, J. H. Lipscomb and John P. O'Neil. After laying out the Kansas City park district and beginning operations, the law was declared unconstitutional, but the foundations were laid for the great success which Kansas City has since attained in that beautification program, which has made the city famous.

Major Barse was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Missouri Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

He died on September 10, 1911, at Kansas City, Missouri, and is buried in Elmwood Cemetery.

Requiescat in pace.



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